The New-York Times.

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NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1872.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

VICTORY!

A Sweeping Republican Triumph.

Gen. Grant Carries Thirty States.

The New-England and Middle States Republican.

Overwhelming Majorities for Grant in the West.

Pennsylvania in Line with 100,000 Majority.

New-York Takes Her Place in the Column.

New-Jersey Redeemed from Democratic Misrule.

Large Gains in the Congressional Delegations.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGE.

The following table shows the majorities for President as far as heard from. They are simply overwhelmingly for Grant in every State but seven in the Union:

State.	Grant.	Greeley.	Electoral Vote.	Electoral Vote.
Alabama	16000	....	10	..
Arkansas	5000	....	6	..
California	5000	....	6	..
Connecticut	6000	....	6	..
Delaware	1500	....	3	..
Florida	2000	....	4	..
Georgia	....	20000	..	11
Illinois	25000	....	21	..
Indiana	20000	....	15	..
Iowa	50000	....	11	..
Kansas	15000	....	5	..
Kentucky	....	30000	..	12
Louisiana	15000	....	8	..
Maine	25000	....	7	..
Maryland	....	20000	..	8
Massachusetts	75000	....	13	..
Michigan	30000	....	11	..
Minnesota	20000	....	5	..
Mississippi	20000	....	8	..
Missouri*	....	....	..	..
Nebraska	10000	....	3	..
Nevada	1200	....	3	..
New Hampshire	6000	....	5	..
New-Jersey	5000	....	9	..
New-York	35000	....	35	..
North Carolina	10000	....	10	..
Ohio	40000	....	22	..
Oregon	1000	....	3	..
Pennsylvania	105000	....	29	..
Rhode Island	8000	....	4	..
South Carolina	25000	....	7	..
Tennessee	....	15000	..	12
Texas	....	....	..	..
Vermont	32000	....	5	..
Virginia	....	....	11	..
West Virginia	3000	....	5	..
Wisconsin	15000	....	10	..
			300	43

*Doubtful.

NEW-YORK.

Grant's Majority in the State 25,000—Dix's Fully as Great—The Assembly 79 Republicans to 49 Democrats.

Rarely in all her history, and never in her later years, has the Empire State done more nobly than yesterday, when she rolled up a majority for Grant and Wilson which can hardly be precisely stated, but it does not seem that it can possibly fall below 25,000, while all the indications are that it will double that figure. We have hardly a doubt that when all the figures are finally in and counted Grant will have a majority that will exceed rather than fall below 50,000.

Gen. Dix and the whole State ticket runs nearly up to the Presidential ticket throughout the State, and, while the majority may be somewhat less, it is elected by a majority that cannot be precisely stated to-night, but which greatly exceed any estimates which we have made.

While we regret that we have lost Hon. Charles St. John in the Orange District, and of Hon. John H. Ketcham in the Duchess District, both of whom are reported defeated, we yet have a certainty of having carried six districts now represented by Democrats, so that with the addition of the Congressman at large, the delegation from the State in the next Congress will stand 23 Republicans to 10 Democrats, whereas in the present it is 15 Republicans to 16 Democrats. While it is possible we may may not have carried two districts put down for the Republicans, we can scarcely credit the defeat of Mr. Ketchum, and the result as to the Congressional Districts will be about as stated.

The Assembly at the worst will be 79 Republicans to 49 Democrats, making a large Republican majority on joint ballot, and and securing a Republican successor to Hon. Roscoe Conkling in the United States Senate.

In many portions of the State the Republicans have accomplished wonders. Erie County rolls up a grand majority of 4,000 for Grant, and claims the banner, but her right is disputed by Albany, which is redeemed and gives Grant 200 majority, by Chemung, also redeemed, and giving Grant 400 majority. From every portion of the State comes the same grand story of unprecedented triumph. The news gets better and better every hour.

THE VOTE IN THIS CITY.

The following table gives the complete vote, in all the twenty-one Assembly Districts, on the Presidential ticket. The vote for Governor is given as far as heard from up to the hour of going to press.

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	107	187	46	250
2	57	144	38	167
3	52	209	18	249
4	55	211	8	259
5	52	167	10	214
6	74	321	29	317
7	56	286	23	325
8	141	141	119	168
9	57	54	55	55
10	118	117	106	132
11	87	186	57	206
12	85	111	84	110
13	94	154	88	164
14	64	116	125	105
15	125	112	102	137
16	53	106	43	117
17	95	170	90	179
18	137	163	110	203
19	86	120	87	117
20	112	202	74	248
21	172	171	162	180
22	180	90	65	217
23	70	216	57	232
Total	2129	3754	1646	4198

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	71	199	....	....
2	70	117	....	....
3	41	138	....	....
4	36	148	....	....
5	35	245	21	162
6	8	155	....	....
7	29	255	6	155
8	38	181	24	261
9	8	150	....	....
10	51	200	4	156
11	15	141	....	....
12	39	115	....	....
13	20	165	....	....
14	81	216	....	....
15	48	100	63	236
16	76	282	37	114
17	46	145	....	....
18	65	224	23	168
19	40	164	....	....
20	47	132	....	....
21	50	147	....	....
22	38	147	....	....
23	55	118	....	....
Total	1007	3835	....	....

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	115	188	105	205
2	67	223	54	235
3	64	184	47	204
4	55	267	42	282
5	45	222	39	233
6	83	269	67	292
7	102	204	99	208
8	71	127	82	121
9	46	201	40	210
10	175	87	79	165
11	82	272	64	289
12	47	260	86	272
13	44	226	38	234
14	38	114	18	127
15	20	171	4	188
16	28	87	7	106
17	15	84	12	88
18	28	26	18	37
Total	1125	3212	851	3493

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	71	248	....	....
2	47	171	....	....
3	35	252	....	....
4	41	331	....	....
5	23	153	....	....
6	73	188	....	....
7	78	264	....	....
8	82	228	....	....
9	59	153	....	....
10	55	212	....	....
11	35	218	....	....
12	63	163	....	....
13	78	148	....	....
14	105	165	....	....
15	86	235	....	....
16	52	102	....	....
17	26	68	....	....
18	96	190	....	....
19	80	175	....	....
20	77	215	....	....
21	21	253	....	....
22	39	267	....	....
23	30	172	....	....
24	25	111	....	....
25	82	149	....	....
26	67	239	....	....
Total	1476	5070	....	....

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	60	137	62	140
2	49	133	50	127
3	86	125	94	116
4	68	103	75	97
5	155	85	177	58
6	144	176	136	154
7	193	131	204	116
8	74	178	95	161
9	120	127	118	123
10	68	194	70	195
11	137	86	139	57
12	60	52	59	157
13	60	134	67	131
14	104	108	114	97
15	43	53	42	57
16	147	186	166	177
17	192	94	199	89
18	137	229	136	223
19	103	108	114	91
20	77	111	80	107
21	156	127	176	116
22	95	81	98	79
23	55	62	66	51
24	93	197	70	194
25	103	155	106	154
26	74	73	83	65
27	117	102	133	86
28	218	112	227	101
Total	2988	3559	3156	3357

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	63	89	....	....
2	64	179	....	....
3	73	174	....	....
4	74	166	....	....
5	86	147	....	....
6	81	187	....	....
7	68	175	....	....
8	79	228	....	....
9	66	220	....	....
10	99	245	....	....
11	56	182	....	....
12	124	186	....	....
13	106	159	....	....
14	101	172	....	....
15	139	172	....	....
16	74	150	....	....
17	98	160	....	....
18	79	140	....	....
Total	1530	3131	....	....

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	75	74	86	68
2	103	107	108	106
3	175	87	188	81
4	246	139	259	129
5	100	96	110	91
6	160	149	172	143
7	125	122	152	104
8	105	131	110	130
9	142	104	143	117
10	146	102	154	99
11	108	59	111	66
12	123	118	141	107
13	143	147	145	145
14	155	112	162	103
15	145	95	138	100
16	210	143	221	181
17	171	105	186	96
18	114	81	129	65
19	121	30	132	78
20	140	100	160	80
21	211	160	228	155
Total	3018	2311	3206	2200

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	143	223	168	200
2	158	154	166	148
3	108	156	188	132
4	96	128	110	114
5	138	127	159	105
6	164	166	193	141
7	139	186	158	170
8	111	143	127	134
9	105	188	122	181
10	80	140	98	132
11	96	144	109	132
12	79	125	93	111
13	75	152	102	123
14	76	155	81	136
15	64	127	108	112
16	128	112	118	188
17	89	219	109	197
18	87	124	122	130
19	103	127	190	115
20	154	197	115	172
21	139	103	160	82
22	54	109	61	144
23	69	188	83	128
24	88	146	86	151
25	70	175	77	182
26	75	218	70	216
27	70	135	104	144
28	91	164	110	146
29	93	126	19	104
30	88	230	[illegible]	207
Total	3030	4687	3416	4278

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	136	139	154	123
2	202	147	231	128
3	113	110	118	109
4	116	150	138	122
5	113	140	126	131
6	84	72	60	96
7	89	132	100	121
8	96	78	113	62
9	194	132	229	96
10	225	157	239	118
11	115	95	134	76
12	176	96	200	77
13	128	138	145	121
14	74	101	78	98
15	187	97	197	91
16	176	126	197	104
17	174	90	210	63
18	141	79	42	178
19	85	61	92	55
20	266	131	282	115
21	157	128	184	101
22	116	99	134	79
23	193	88	214	75
24	156	88	186	64
25	175	96	184	86
26	46	183	40	189
27	167	149	185	133
Total	3899	3102	4214	2821

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	42	141	....	....
2	83	109	....	....
3	168	59	....	....
4	117	101	....	....
5	135	160	....	....
6	119	145	....	....
7	113	126	....	....
8	119	164	....	....
9	100	136	....	....
10	102	134	....	....
11	159	238	....	....
12	97	198	....	....
13	47	146	....	....
14	90	150	....	....
15	94	169	....	....
16	115	158	....	....
17	153	260	....	....
18	105	136	....	....
19	105	165	....	....
20	111	146	....	....
21	71	81	....	....
21	73	113	....	....
Total	2417	3230	....	....

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	100	50	....	....
2	115	52	....	....
3	193	89	....	....
4	140	52	....	....
5	196	99	....	....
6	149	46	....	....
7	172	67	....	....
8	122	50	....	....
9	131	77	....	....
10	168	59	....	....
11	43	32	....	....
12	108	113	....	....
13	85	105	....	....
14	171	171	....	....
15	88	235	....	....
16	123	73	....	....
17	104	47	....	....
18	83	40	....	....
19	144	141	....	....
20	103	70	....	....
21	156	111	....	....
22	102	116	....	....
23	108	137	....	....
24	148	155	....	....
25	50	29	....	....
26	162	62	....	....
27	204	88	....	....
28	232	88	....	....
29	176	55	....	....
30	176	60	....	....
Total	4059	2563	....	....

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	35	82	38	81
2	62	302	73	291
3	83	236	52	176
4	97	261	99	269
5	58	157	63	132
6	65	152	69	146
7	93	229	103	215
8	75	157	83	155
9	123	238	139	209
10	64	184	87	167
11	106	209	126	187
12	121	230	168	197
13	147	161	159	148
14	96	96	123	68
15	85	128	105	108
16	125	156	155	126
17	110	121	114	120
18	151	245	175	219
19	127	268	156	245
20	49	44	49	42
Total	1872	3656	2136	3301

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	56	104	56	108
2	97	63	107	57
3	125	213	134	228
4	161	157	175	148
5	116	77	127	73
6	126	103	151	91
7	142	68	158	166
8	130	63	139	57
9	173	182	177	176
10	169	199	167	201
11	182	91	199	75
12	219	132	225	122
13	170	173	183	165
14	223	225	250	201
15	151	103	159	90
16	139	125	155	102
17	155	129	168	115
18	92	134	100	130
19	99	201	93	209
20	142	69	134	190
21	147	68	158	64
22	186	119	167	120
Total	3200	2797	3382	2880

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	177	147	....	....
2	121	119	....	....
3	85	131	....	....
4	136	147	....	....
5	80	125	....	....
6	96	172	....	....
7	107	161	....	....
8	83	140	....	....
9	29	201	....	....
10	81	288	....	....
11	117	288	....	....
12	129	230	....	....
13	149	346	....	....
14	62	174	....	....
15	35	283	....	....
Total	1487	2952	....	....

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	57	242	....	....
2	113	267	....	....
3	31	108	....	....
4	81	83	....	....
5	52	220	....	....
6	40	167	....	....
7	112	272	....	....
8	157	211	....	....
9	166	140	....	....
10	163	297	....	....
11	125	242	....	....
12	148	102	....	....
13	95	249	....	....
14	84	156	....	....
15	181	199	....	....
16	148	218	....	....
17	146	117	....	....
18	122	152	....	....
19	150	149	....	....
20	165	191	....	....
21	165	232	....	....
22	90	121	....	....
23	117	142	....	....
24	163	130	....	....
Total	2871	4407	....	....

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	29	135	....	....
2	52	295	....	....
3	44	281	....	....
4	59	233	....	....
5	38	248	....	....
6	17	174	....	....
7	29	185	....	....
8	19	159	....	....
9	31	184	....	....
10	18	50	....	....
11	36	238	....	....
12	194	457	....	....
13	72	311	....	....
14	126	202	....	....
15	119	142	....	....
16	196	211	....	....
17	124	92	....	....
18	76	158	....	....
19	76	141	....	....
20	123	164	....	....
21	157	109	....	....
22	129	74	....	....
23	188	89	....	....
24	149	70	....	....
25	92	94	....	....
26	80	216	....	....
Total	2193	4669	....	....

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	202	118	....	....
2	98	172	....	....
3	154	194	....	....
4	76	191	....	....
5	105	235	....	....
6	89	191	....	....
7	108	122	....	....
8	159	166	....	....
9	130	95	....	....
10	217	143	....	....
11	170	122	....	....
12	170	188	....	....
13	102	166	....	....
14	110	128	....	....
15	211	192	....	....
16	132	150	....	....
17	142	152	....	....
18	135	123	....	....
19	116	99	....	....
20	149	126	....	....
21	138	167	....	....
22	111	190	....	....
23	158	166	....	....
24	241	414	....	....
25	120	113	....	....
26	179	153	....	....
27	68	111	....	....
28	127	149	....	....
29	65	164	....	....
30	93	142	....	....
Total	4075	4757	....	....

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	144	184	....	....
2	112	139	....	....
3	81	191	....	....
4	75	128	....	....
5	65	128	....	....
6	67	150	....	....
7	131	123	....	....
8	61	199	....	....
9	66	170	....	....
10	106	88	....	....
11	97	146	....	....
12	72	139	....	....
13	114	145	....	....
14	104	156	....	....
15	98	141	....	....
16	54	185	....	....
17	57	131	....	....
18	108	149	....	....
19	172	97	....	....
20	150	48	....	....
21	165	86	....	....
22	146	92	....	....
23	216	133	....	....
24	107	100	....	....
25	212	144	....	....
26	121	68	....	....
Total	2901	3452	....	....

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	17	226	131	248
2	107	120	125	119
3	75	89	81	88
4	55	165	44	191
5	72	230	37	265
6	127	122	70	181
7	108	105	86	113
8	74	90	67	96
9	145	162	136	172
10	199	142	174	167
11	60	110	55	117
12	71	85	65	96
13	87	161	97	155
14	84	152	92	149
15	85	256	86	266
Total	1366	2215	1346	2423

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	303	148	....	....
2	69	149	....	....
3	59	174	....	....
4	113	203	....	....
5	39	116	....	....
6	65	79	....	....
7	95	74	....	....
8	57	106	....	....
9	76	138	....	....
10	300	130	....	....
11	43	45	....	....
12	70	58	....	....
13	142	294	....	....
14	70	161	....	....
15	69	155	....	....
16	68	126	....	....
17	157	89	....	....
18	195	257	....	....
19	74	134	....	....
20	99	175	....	....
21	114	95	....	....
22	83	150	....	....
23	188	127	....	....
24	152	111	....	....
25	93	60	....	....
26	180	195	....	....
27	98	127	....	....
28	89	175	....	....
29	103	150	....	....
30	123	356	....	....
31	118	131	....	....
32	114	206	....	....
33	130	126	....	....
34	93	157	....	....
35	63	68	....	....
36	50	136	....	....
37	93	174	....	....
Total	4047	5355	....	....

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

District.	Grant.	Greeley.	Dix.	Kernan.
1	107	110	....	....
2	27	68	....	....
3	37	72	....	....
4	70	145	....	....
5	134	256	....	....
6	114	178	....	....
7	136	117	....	....
8	74	174	....	....
9	111	136	....	....
10	141	131	....	....
11	163	180	....	....
12	207	193	....	....
13	84	188	....	....
14	64	166	....	....
15	92	109	....	....
16	140	137	....	....
17	17	65	....	....
18	106	105	....	....
19	45	98	....	....
20	114	230	....	....
21	66	51	....	....
22	88	145	....	....
23	75	54	....	....
24	66	104	....	....
25	128	12	....	....
26	136	135	....	....
27	107	151	....	....
28	148	130	....	....
29	44	45	....	....
30	222	238	....	....
31	163	122	....	....
32	107	65	....	....
33	94	88	....	....
34	301	208	....	....
35	81	90	....	....
36	208	134	....	....
37	83	125	....	....
Total	4097	4853	....	....

The following is a summary of the vote by Wards for President;

Ward.	Grant.	Greeley.	Ward.	Grant.	Greeley.
1	594	1666	12	3411	4240
2	175	171	13	1530	3131
3	266	451	14	996	2730
4	542	2426	15	2479	1897
5	1094	1466	16	3745	3349
6	594	1891	17	4387	6733
7	1476	5070	18	3390	5203
8	2383	2920	19	5368	7115
9	4498	3583	20	4435	5957
10	1849	2645	21	4199	3960
11	2570	5097	22	4806	5825
Total				54787	77546

THE MAYORALTY.

The election of Havemeyer is assured by at least from 6,000 to 7,000 majority.

Mr. Havemeyer Out of Town.

Many inquiries were made for Mr. Havemeyer, the successful candidate for Mayor, last evening, but he could not be found. It was ascertained that he had left the City before the election, and was stopping in the country at the home of his son.

STATE VOTE BY TOWNS.

The Votes by Towns.

The following table gives the majorities on the Presidential ticket by towns, as far as heard from up to the hour of going to press. The Republican gains and losses, as compared with the vote of 1868, are also given.

Towns.	Grant maj.	Greeley maj.	Repub'n gain.	Repub'n loss.
Barton	185	....	34	....
Troy, First Ward	30	....	114	....
Third Ward	210	....	....	....
Eleventh Ward	....	245	....	2
Thirteenth Ward	196	....	....	....
Lansingburg	595	....	271	....
Greenwich—1st Dist.	240	....	....	....
3d District	13	....	....	34
Courtlandsville—1st	192	....	42	....
2d District	93	....	....	127
Skaneateles	9	....	5	....
Astoria—Fourth Ward	78	....	....	159
Fifth Ward	104	....	....	....
Haverstraw—2d Dist.	....	69	127	....
Mount Hope	17	....	11	....
Berlin	177	....	70	....
Lyons—1st District	25	....	115	....
2d District	29	....	63	....
3d District	46	....	64	....
Norwich	....	36	67	....
Oxford	160	....	72	....
L. Bridge—2d Dist.	12	....	16	....
Ledyard	243	....	160	....
Berkshire	85	....	....	2
White Creek, 1st Dist.	153	....	....	3
Warrensburg	....	44	96	....
Sherburne	249	....	....	18
Ments	....	57	....	167
Brutus	249	....	76	....
Addison	29	....	58	....
Ossining	10	....	68	....
Munroe—1st District	118	....	63	....
Waddington	152	....	....	....
Hamilton—1st Dist.	244	....	55	....
2d District	153	....	....	4
Byron	153	....	13	....
Huntington—1st Dist.	129	....	157	....
Antwerp—1st Dist.	218	....	....	19
Orvid—1st District	65	....	....	....
Herkimer	....	29	58	....
Niagara Falls	....	36	....	254
Sandford—1st Dist.	31	....	119	....
Waterloo—1st Dist.	....	....	94	....
2d District	....	54	16	....
Fayette	....	33	75	....
3d District	4	....	....	....
Barre—1st Dist.	41	....	32	....
Gainestown	129	....	4	....
Patterson	77	....	....	53
Sufferns	74	....	....	28
Middletown—1st Dist.	32	....	no basis	
Lancaster—1st Dist.	7	....	115	....
Hudson	....	552	115	....
Richford	109	....	....	129
Stuyvesant	....	51	94	....
Montgomery—1st Dis.	32	....	37	....
Binghamton City	1009	....	36	....
Greene	22	....	....	118
Erwin	74	No gain or loss.		
Wallkill—1st & 2d Dis.	....	56	23	....
Richfield—1st Dist.	1	....	....	369
Cherry Valley	....	42	5	60
Middlefield	....	65	90	....
Hornellsville—1st Dis.	21	....	....	....
2d District	....	1	25	58
Montgomery—2d Dist.	76	....	....	....
Alexander	123	....	....	41
Catskill—1st District	....	67	....	34
4th District	13	....	....	85
Kingsbury—2d Dist.	144	....	....	13
Chautauqua—1st Dis.	50	....	63	....
Oneonta—1st District	84	....	....	48
2d District	49	....	64	....
3d District	41	....	....	25
Poughkeepsie	291	....	17	....
Colton	202	....	....	296
Columbus	142	....	47	....
St. Johnsville	....	52	....	70
Barker	73	....	7	....
Friendship	39	....	22	....
Salamanca	68	....	....	81
Genessee	96	....	55	....
Betheny	148	....	....	74
Nunda—1st District	103	....	44	....
2d District	24	....	76	....
Martinsburg—2d Dist.	56	....	....	115
Allegany	....	36	49	....
Scio	45	....	9	....
Cuba	60	....	....	3
Little Valley	88	....	....	8
Clayton—2d Dist.	....	83	....	47
Bloom Grove	122	....	....	46
Andover	158	....	36	....
Mount Pleasant	....	....	22	....
Palling	....	75	87	....
Warwick—1st Dist.	125	....	....	158
German Flats—1st D.	75	....	....	6
Goschen—1st Dist.	....	27	....	17
Warren—1st Dist.	42	....	78	....
Pineplains	....	84	10	....
Ogden	12	....	no basis	
Stanford—1st Dist.	....	98	42	....
2d District	8	....	....	160
Minden	209	....	....	102
Pembroke—1st Dist.	79	....	92	....
Batavia	64	....	....	15
Cambridge—2d Dist.	84	....	10	....
Salem—2d Dist.	117	....	22	....
Syracuse	938	....	17	....
Norwich—1st Dist.	....	....	311	....
Schoharie—1st Dist.	101	....	103	....
2d District	39	....	48	....
Saratoga	200	....	69	....
Monroe	273	....	45	....
Jamaica	....	198	57	....
Tompkins—1st Dist.	84	....	2	....
Foster	....	47	7	....
Barns	64	....	56	....
Waterford	69	....	218	....
Northumberland	91	....	55	....
Halfmoon	....	....	....	....
2d District	16	....	....	13
Milton—1st Dist.	237	....	....	....
Saratoga Springs	304	....	216	....
Hancock	....	....	140	....
2d District	....	14	....	....
Deer Park	....	....	....	25
4th District	....	29	....	63
Manaketting—1st Dist.	90	....	17	....
Wawaganda	10	....	60	....
Greece—1st Dist.	....	67	24	....
Avon—1st Dist.	125	....	30	....
2d District	....	27	25	....
Elizabeth Town	169	....	29	....
Whitehall	....	44	142	....
Peekskill—1st Dist.	24	....	....	....
2d District	14	....	no bas.	
Mendon—1st Dist.	1	....	28	....
Rye	95	....	40	....
Caledonia	88	....	13	....
Cornwall—1st Dist.	59	....	54	....
Albion	194	....	51	....
Kirkland	....	3	....	....
Lisle	177	....	....	50
Marathon	42	....	....	131
Lepeer	43	....	....	63
New-Hartford	320	....	12	....
Trenton	398	....	49	....
Bridgewater	76	....	....	27
Floyd	14	....	....	10
Rhinebeck	19	....	28	....
Florence	....	....	....	20
Camden	273	....	....	....
Utica—2d District	....	159	63	....
5th District	33	....	14	130
7th District	172	....	169	....
8th District	180	....	157	....
10th District	tie	96	No basis	
Fort Covington	94	....	....	....
Buffalo	3000	....	1983	64
Cheektowaga	126	....	68	....
Elma	14	....	39	....
Holland	30	....	44	....
Oswego (town)	137	....	1	....
Angelica	209	....	43	....
Perrysburg	87	....	....	58
Hannibal	194	....	108	....
Cohoes	14	....	21	....
Highland	....	14	5	....
Amsterdam	162	....	....	....
Verona	400	....	256	25
Cambridge	171	....	28	....
Ellicott	344	....	....	....
Wayland	....	36	71	311
Avoca	51	....	....	48
Livonia	239	....	15	....
Conesus	110	....	....	15
Cold Springs	39	....	59	....
Portland	63	....	....	25
Geneseo	141	....	1	....
Leicester	92	....	46	....
Elmira	163	....	280	....
Watertown	77	....	....	....
Maryland	....	....	93	2
Unadilla	....	....	180	71
Otego	....	....	28	90
Bergen	86	....	....	26
Plymouth	93	....	20	....
Warsaw	256	....	7	....
Washington—1st Dist.	87	....	19	....
Almond	55	....	115	....
Manlius—4th Dist.	....	46	31	....
Riga	90	....	....	25
EastHampton—2d Dis	68	....	32	....
Otsego—1st Dist.	....	50	15	....
De Kalb—2d Dist.	134	....	8	....
Richland—1st Dist.	146	....	4	....
2d Dist.	111	....	1	....
Troy—Fourth Ward	366	....	39	153
Fifth Ward	563	....	....	....
Kindernook—1st Dis.	....	61	372	....
Brasher	8	....	31	72
Canton (complete)	344	....	....	53
DeKalb (complete)	425	....	....	32
Edwards	98	....	....	17
Fowler	112	....	....	42
Gouverneur	354	....	10	....
Hermon	149	....	21	....
Lawrence	203	....	....	138
Potsdam (complete)	751	....	....	129
Madrid (complete)	202	....	....	56
Messena	157	....	....	40
Schenectady City (complete)	130	....	187	....
Hillsdale—1st District	....	64	....	92
2d District	....	6	9	....
Seneca Point—1st Dis.	....	44	50	....
2d District	112	....	65	....
3d District	57	....	....	29
4th District	48	....	....	33
5th District	52	....	....	....
Schodack (complete)	....	5	164	....
Gratton	281	....	....	176
Tompkins—2d Dist.	72	....	....	17
Owasco	119	....	29	....
Locke	110	....	61	....
Flemming	68	....	....	67
Miles	68	....	....	....
Bath—2d, 3d, 4th Dist.	119	....	....	107
Urbana	13	....	3	....
Wayne	26	....	....	6
Arcadia—1st Dist.	....	3	41	....
2d Dist.	66	....	....	9
3d Dist.	85	....	71	....
Hastings (computed.)	113	....	....	36
Boylston	156	....	57	....
Selma—1st District	50	....	Same as 1868.	
Newburg	486	....	295	....
Guent	47	....	....	19
Ithaca	19	....	....	91
Galen	....	....	....	....
3d District	115	....	....	....
Deer Park—3d Dist.	....	149	52	....
Auburn	864	....	160	....
Spencer	41	....	60	....
Van Etten	16	....	....	6
Amenia—1st District	....	70	93	....
Root—1st District	....	21	57	....
Johnstown	704	....	109	....
Harford	74	....	12	....
Dryden—3d District	145	....	....	38
Bainbridge	....	....	....	167
Afton	40	....	127	....
Mohawk	....	6	....	3
Lysander	284	....	32	....
Van Buren	....	25	74	....
2d District	28	....	....	....
Augusta	95	....	....	89
Palmyra, 1st District	88	....	70	3
Wallkill	50	....	....	370
Minisink	85	16	....	....
Courtlandville, com.	445	....	....	153
Caudor—1st District	27	....	101	85
Lenox—2d District	58	....	....	45
5th District	....	19	No basis.	
Huntington	21	....	26	....
Oyster Bay	86	....	142	....
Scipio	169	....	9	....
Manlius—1st District	123	....	80	....
2d District	146	....	....	....
Ulysses—1st District	37	....	....	11
Junius	29	....	....	34
Troy—Ninth Ward	....	238	11	....
Florida	51	....	351	....
Victor	32	....	90	....
New-Paltz	40	....	....	10
Easton—1st District	199	....	35	....
Ticonderoga	200	....	....	44
Crown Point	353	....	8	....
Queensbury	376	....	26	....
Moreau	119	....	74	....
Owego—1st District	82	....	16	....
5th District	60	....	....	49
Ridgeway—2d Dist.	47	....	7	....
3d District	51	....	....	52
Shelby	210	....	22	....
Richfield	91	....	48	....
Warren	71	....	....	85
Dunkirk	....	186	58	....
Booneville—1st Dist.	246	....	....	78
Winfield	139	....	50	....
Denmark—1st Dist.	101	....	118	....
Woodstock	127	....	....	26
Newfield	....	....	44	....
Wheatfield—1st Dist.	58	12	....	27
Lewiston—2d Dist.	138	....	41	....
Moravia	110	....	81	....
Sennett	116	....	....	142
Aurelius—2d Dist.	....	9	32	23
Pittsford	....	16	....	....
Newark Valley	189	....	....	26
Preble	....	59	....	101
Adams	341	....	....	33
Alexander	18	....	....	39
Brownsville—1st Dist.	11	....	17	....
3d District	100	....	11	....
4th District	122	....	1	....
Cape Vincent—1st Dis.	....	33	....	10
Henderson	149	....	10	....
Theresa	110	....	5	....
Wilna—1st District	42	....	54	....
Ellisburg—1st District	53	....	19	....
3d District	182	....	13	....
Houndsfield—1st Dist.	44	....	....	6
Lyme—1st District	13	....	51	....
2d District	11	....	....	27
Orleans—4th District	17	....	....	7
Philadelphia	12	....	6	....
Cicero—1st District	162	....	15	....
Binghampton, (town)	13	....	....	74
Union	178	....	....	85
Kirkwood, (complete)	....	17	98	....
Conklin	17	....	....	6
Fayette—2d District	3	....	....	22
Manchester, (comp.)	101	....	....	39
Dewitt, (complete)	32	....	88	....
Phelps, (complete)	....	112	....	77
Conocton—2d Dist.	29	....	....	124
Springwater, (comp.)	220	....	....	26
Canadice	106	....	....	64
Seneca Falls	19	....	4	....
Little Falls	....	98	132	....
Manheim	....	87	....	48
Chatham—1st Dist.	167	....	99	....
Austerlitz	36	....	193	....
Jackson	117	....	....	39
Canandaigua—1st Dis	59	....	....	1
2d Dis.	80	1	18	....
3d Dis.	106	....	4	....
Bristol	60	....	....	34
Richmond	165	....	8	6

Congressmen Probably Elected.

At large. Lyman Tremain, Rep.

Dist.
1. James W. Covert, Dem.
2. John G. Schumaker, Dem.
3. Stewart L. Woodford, Rep.
4. Philip S. Crooke, Rep.
5. William R. Roberts, Dem.
6. James Brooks, Dem.
7. Thomas J. Creamer, Dem.
8. John D. Lawson, Rep.
9. David B. Mellish, (doubtful,) Rep.
10. Fernando Wood, Dem.
11. Clarkson N. Potter, Dem.
12. Charles H. Horton, Dem.
13. John H. Ketcham, Rep.
14. John Maxwell, (doubtful,) Rep.
15. Eli Perry, Dem.
16. James S. Smart, Rep.
17. Robt. S. Hale, Rep.
18. Wm. A. Wheeler, Rep.
19. Henry H. Hathorne, Rep.
20. David Wilber, Rep.
21. Clinton L. Merriam, Rep.
22. Ellis H. Roberts, Rep.
23. Wm. E. Lansing, Rep.
24. R. Holland Duell, Rep.
25. Clinton D. MacDougall, Rep.
26. Wm. H. Lamport, Rep.
27. Thos. C. Platt, Rep.
28. H. Boardman Smith, Rep.
29. Freeman Clarke, Rep.
30. Geo. G. Hoskins, Rep.
31. Lyman K. Bass, Rep.
32. Walter L. Sessions, Rep.

This shows twenty-four Republicans to nine Democrats, being a Republican gain of nine members, three of which are from additions by the new apportionment, leaving a net gain to the Republicans of six members.

Assemblymen Elected.

The following candidates have been elected:

Dist.
1. James Healy.
2. Denis Burns.
3. James Hayes.
4. John Galvin.
5. Michael Norton.
6. Timo'y J Campbell.
7. Geo W Clarke, (Rep.)
8. S B Smith, (Rep.)
9. Stephen Pell, (Rep.)
10. J M Patterson, (Rep.)
11. A B Cornell, (Rep.)

Dist.
12. Wm H Cooke.
13. C Fine.
14. C G Cornel.
15. J Bluementhal.
16. Peter Wood.
17. Wm J Graff, (Rep.)
18. B Biglin, (Rep.)
19. J O'Callaghan.
20. W S Opdyke.
21. C E Crary.

The Assembly Compared.

In making up the following table only those are credited to the Republicans who are shown by the returns to be elected. The fuller returns will decrease rather than augment the Democratic strength in the Assembly.

The Republicans elect the following members: Albany, 1; Allegany, 1; Broome, 1; Cattaraugus, 2; Cayuga, 2; Chatauqua, 2; Chemung, 1; Chenango, 1; Columbia, 2; Courtland 1; Delaware, 2; Dutchess, 2; Erie, 3; Essex, 1; Franklin, 1; Fulton, 1; Genessee, 1; Herkimer, 1; Jefferson, 2; Kings, 4; Lewis, 1; Livingston, 1; Madison, 2; Monroe, 2; Montgomery, 1; New-York, 4; Niagara, 2; Oneida, 3; Onondaga, 3; Ontario, 2; Orange, 1; Orleans, 1; Oswego, 3; Queens, 1; Rensslaer, 1; Saratoga, 2; Schnectady, 1; Schuyler, 1; St. Lawrence, 3; Steuben, 2; Suffolk, 1; Tioga, 1; Tompkins, 1; Warren, 1; Washington, 2; Wayne, 2; Westchester, 1; Wyoming, 1; Yates, 1. Total, 80.

The Democrats have elected the following: Albany, 3; Columbia, 2; Erie, 2; Greene, 1; Kings, 5; Monroe, 2; New-York, 17; Oneida, 1; Orange, 1; Otsego, 1; Putnam, 1; Queens, 1; Rensselaer, 2; Richmond, 1; Rockland, 1; Schoharie, 1; Seneca, 1; Sullivan, 1; Ulster, 2; Westchester, 2. This makes a total Democratic strength of forty-eight, and it can hardly be increased beyond this, although it is possible there are four or five of the close districts they have carried. In any event, the Assembly is certainly Republican by a large majority.

CONGRESS.

Immense Republican Gains.

The following is a table of Congressmen elected yesterday and in the October elections. It shows a Republican majority, according to present return, of

	Republican.	Democratic.
Alabama	3	5
Arkansas	2	2
California	3	1
Connecticut	3	1
Delaware	....	1
Florida	2	....
Georgia	3	6
Illinois	13	6
Indiana	9	4
Iowa	9	....
Kansas	3	....
Kentucky	3	8
Louisiana	2	3
Maine	5	....
Maryland	5	....
Massachusetts	11	....
Mississippi	5	1
Michigan	9	....
Minnesota	3	....
Missouri	3	7
Nevada	1	....
Nebraska	1	....
New-Hampshire	1	2
New-Jersey	5	2
New-York	22	11
North Carolina	3	5
Ohio	13	7
Oregon	1	....
Pennsylvania	22	5
Rhode Island	2	....
South Carolina	5	....
Tennessee	2	6
Texas	4	....
Vermont	3	....
Virginia	3	4
West Virginia	1	2
Wisconsin	6	2
Total	192	100

REPORTS FROM OTHER STATES.

MAINE.

Gains for Grant Over the September Election—His Majority Probably Over 25,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 5.—Portland and six towns in Cumberland County show a net Republican gain of 1,185 over the September election. Six other cities and towns give a gain over September of 862, making in ten cities and towns over September 2,047.

Grant's majority in Maine will exceed 25,000.

Grant's Gains Over the Vote of September.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 5.—The following towns and cities have been received: Portland gives a Republican gain over the September vote of 963; Pownal a gain of 22; Cape Elizabeth a gain of 93; Freeport a gain of 22; North Yarmouth, 13; Yarmouth, 31; Falmouth, 41; Farmington, 57; Rockland, 194; Bangor, 611; Deering, gain, 114; Lewiston, 772; Bath, a gain of 204.

CONNECTICUT.

Splendid Work by the Republicans—New-Haven Close.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—The Republicans turned out and voted splendidly today. The vote of the First Ward is just in, and gives Grant 602 majority, which is a gain of 350 since 1868.

The Second Ward gives Grant 147 majority. The Fourth 235 majority. The Sixth 242 majority. The Seventh Ward 66 majority. This gives 1,292 majority, with the Eighth Ward to hear from, which will give about 35 majority.

The Third Ward gives 472 Greeley majority.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—The vote of New-Haven is all in. Greeley carried it by 9 majority, a Republican gain of 1,000. O'Conor gets 42 votes, and Black, Temperance, 4.

Thirty towns in the lower and western half of the State show a gain of 8,456 for Grant over the vote of 1868, when the State went 3,000 for Grant.

Gen. Hawley's Prospects—Greeley Runs Behind his Ticket.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—Hartford gives Eaton, for Congress, about 500 majority. Hawley gets 350 in New-Britain, and 213 in Rockville, both large gains. It is thought Hawley is elected sure.

Greeley falls away behind Eaton in this Congressional District. The State looks sure for Grant by 2,000 majority.

LATEST.—The total gains so far reported for Hawley are 753, and the total losses 552. We look for his election by at least 500 majority.

The great excitement over the Congressional election has diverted attention for the time from the Presidential election, as everybody concedes the utter rout of Greeley in the State.

Grant's Majority Probably Four Thousand—Hawley Certainly Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—Connecticut is sure for Grant by from 2,500 to 4,000 majority. Gen Hawley is sure of his election by 300 to 500 majority.

Gov. Jewell has just sent a congratulatory dispatch to President Grant.

The Hartford *Times*, Democratic, gives up the State and this district.

Hawley's Probable Majority.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—Hawley, in the First Congressional District complete, estimating seven towns on the vote of 1872, has 498 majority.

B. BENT, Chairman
State Republican Committee.

Grant's Majority 6,000—Greeley Only a Plurality in New-Haven.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—New-Haven County, with a few towns to hear from, gives Grant 137 majority, a gain of 1,607 over 1868. Sixty-two towns give a gain of 1,362 over 1868, for Grant.

Returns from ninety-one towns have been received, and they show a net Republican gain of 1,729 over the vote of 1868. This gives us the State by 6,000.

Official returns in New-Haven show that Greeley has no majority here. His plurality over Grant is only 60.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—One hundred and twenty-four towns give a Republican gain over the vote of last Spring of 4,062. B. BENT,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

The Contest in the First Congressional District—Hawley's Majority 624.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—The First Congressional District complete gives Hawley (Rep.) 13,030; Eaton, 12,466, a Republican majority of 624. The majority for Grant in the State, with five unimportant towns to hear from, shows a Republican gain of 5,007 over the vote of last Spring. The Democrats are disgusted, and lay the defeat to the Liberal managers.

The State Republican by 5,000 and Over—Hawley's Majority 700—Rejoicing in Hartford.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Returns have now been received from 118 towns, and show a Republican gain over the vote of 1868 of 1,600. The remaining forty-nine towns are small, and cannot affect the general result. The State has gone Republican by 5,000 and over.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 5.—This city is ablaze with excitement. An immense meeting is being held in Allyn Hall. Stirring speeches have been made by Gen. Hawley, Gov. Jewell, Judge Carpenter, Henry Clay Trumbull, and other leading Republicans. The Boys in Blue have turned out without uniforms, wearing on their caps the Republican ticket. They have an extemporized band of more than a hundred men, with a chorus of 1,000 cow-horns, and are marching the streets. Bonfires are blazing, and the scene is one which partially illustrates the unbounded enthusiasm of the Republicans over the great victory. The Democrats and their allies are advised on every hand to "go West." Hawley, for Congress, has nearly 700 majority already, with several towns to hear from. There have been gains everywhere except in Hartford.

New-Haven did so well for Grant that Gov. Jewell telegraphed to Mr. Beers, of the State Committee:

"Oh, you are a bully lot of boys. Let's shake hands across the bloody chasm.

MARSHALL JEWELL."

Grant Carries the State by 6,000—Sweeping Republican Victories.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEW-HAVEN, Nov. 5.—Returns from 125 towns show a gain of 1,647 over 1868, and give a Republican majority in the State, with 42 towns to hear from, of 4,690. The additional towns gave a Republican majority of 1,100 over 1868. If the gains go on we shall have in 6,000 majority for Grant.

Continued on Fifth Page.

NOTES FROM WURTEMBERG.

The Annual Agricultural Fair—Scenes at the Gathering—The King's Visit—American Tourists—A Disagreeable Experience.

From a Special Correspondent.

CANNSTATT, Wurtemberg, Friday, Oct. 18, 1872.

Some twenty years ago the little Kingdom of Wurtemberg, whose royal master was "appointed" King by the great Napoleon, determined to have its annual agricultural fair on a magnificent meadow, near the capital. The low lands adjoining the Neckar River, covered with rich pastures, and dotted with noble trees, afforded ample space for the purpose, while from all the vine-clad hills and fertile plains around, abundant produce could be easily brought to the spot by highway and byway. Every year saw the interest in this fair increase, till the visitors were counted by tens of thousands, and even royalty thought it expedient to lend its prestige to what began to be called a volks-fest, or national festival. This year the number of visitors, the value of the articles exhibited, and the brilliancy of the display surpassed all expectations. The immense plain, which extends for miles along the clear waters of the river, was one vast surging mass of joyous people, and yet—to the honor of South Germans be it said—among the fifty or sixty thousand men and women who sat there eating and drinking apparently from morning till night, not one offensive word was heard, not one drunken person was seen. It was a popular festival in every sense of the word; no military force was displayed to overawe bold demagogues, no brutal policemen were seen abusing their brief authority. A few *gendarmes*, in their handsome green uniforms, turned up here or there, enjoying themselves hugely, and finding nothing to do. On both sides of a road, immense wooden booths had been erected, three and four deep, alluring the pleasure-loving Suabian with circus and theatre, giants and dwarfs, dancing dogs, and fortune-telling gypsies. Punch and Judy were everywhere, and no lack of Italian marionettes. Nor was the crowd itself less varied and attractive. Those peasants in their tight leather-breeches, with the long rows of solid silver buttons on their old-fashioned coats, come from the south; while yonder buxom lasses, with their scarlet, gold-laced petticoats, their white and blue bodices, and the quaint little red turban on their head, have walked all the way from the Black Forest. Every province from the Taunus that overlooks Frankfort, to the Alps beyond Basle, has sent its representatives in picturesque costume; for with sturdy independence and enviable self-respect, even peasants, who own hundred thousands, still wear the garb of their forefathers, and proudly call themselves peasants.

THE KING'S VISIT.

But who is that tall, bearded man in citizen's dress, who elbows his way so quietly through the dense crowd, and at last stops, laughing heartily, before a group of merry monkeys, dressed up as generals and ladies, and performing a solemn quadrille? It is the King himself, who, simple in his taste and safe in the affection of his people, loves to move among them and to share their pleasures. Like his noble ancestor, Everard with the Beard, whose superb statue on horseback adorns the court of the old castle, he is the idol of his people. (The Suabian poet tells us how the Princes of Germany once boasted, one by one, of their wealthy cities, their rich mines of precious metals and their broad lands, while the grim old Count acknowledged he had neither lands, nor cities, nor mines like theirs, but he could lay his head in the lap of every subject and sleep there in safety.) But here the crowd suddenly opens, hats are doffed, curtsies are dropped and like a scene from fairy-land, a woman of rare beauty appears in the open space, followed by a gorgeous retinue and numerous servants in scarlet and gold, while a superb open landau, with outriders and six richly caparisoned horses, closes the little procession. It is the Queen, the sister of the great Czar of all the Russians, who knows well that the masses love to see those they revere appear occasionally in all the splendor of their station, and to fill their eyes with the beauty and brilliancy of fair ladies who wear a crown. But it costs her dear, this tribute she pays to the duties of her station: for she is sad and sorrowful; her health is feeble, her home is very humble in comparison with the richness of her native palaces, and, above all, God has refused her children. Still, she smiles and bows, and even laughs heartily as some bold peasant girls push eagerly forward, and, dropping their rustic curtsies, loudly greet her with a cheery "Good day, Mrs. Queen!" The city ladies raise their eye-glasses—in Germany every other person is near-sighted and forced to use spectacles, and marvel at the beauty of her toilette, which is white from head to foot, the fineness of the point d'Alençon in the flounces of her skirts, the utter absence of pannier and hoop, and the towering structure of lace and flounces which rises on her classically-shaped head. As she disappears, swallowed up in the dense crowd, many a tearful eye follows her, and many a happy mother turns to her darling, whom she would not exchange for the crown of the great Queen. But here comes another great personage: four thoroughbred Arabs dash up with magnificent power; their harness is gold, their manes and tails are entwined with green and gold ribbons, and the same rich colors appear in the liveries of the servants and the paint and the lining of the landau. It is the poor Duke of Saxe Weimar, who has married the King's sister, and lives under his shadow and on his kindness. They look cross and discontented, this Prince and his wife; and well may they feel so, for what is more pitiful than sham splendor; what more galling to a sensitive mind, than to bear a great name, to live in apparent splendor, and to be poor, wretchedly poor, and forced to economise in all directions!

AMERICAN TOURISTS.

So seems to think that family in the open carriage, shining in all the colors of the rainbow, and casting contemptuous glances right and left on the crowd that presses upon their horses. The pale, haggard man on the box has evidently but just escaped from the exhausting wear and tear of Wall-street; the stout matron inside would like to know what the Duke's horses may be gotten for, and the three damsels by her side, still in their teens, but dressed like queens, see a Count and a Baron in every well-dressed man on the plain. They are sadly disappointed, however, today, for they have spent a German fortune on their "get up;" they have hired a hack at fabulous rates, hoping it might be mistaken for a private carriage; they have expected to be stared at, admired, and courted—and, alas! people barely glance at the strange sight, smile and say, with a shrug of the shoulders—Americans! For it must be confessed that our countrymen have not succeeded in making their name very popular among Germans. It is true they succeed perfectly well in stunning the natives by their lavish expenditure, their gorgeous toilets, and their countless diamonds; but Germans like as little to be stunned as other people. The little Kingdom of Wurtemberg seems, however, to have been especially unfortunate in its experiences of American travelers, and our Consuls have sad stories to relate of their difficulties. Now it is a Gen. Lewis from the South, who appeals to the Court banker for an advance on an imaginary deposit of ten thousand pounds in London, receives, strangely enough, fifteen hundred florins upon the strength of his imposing appearance and haughty assurance, and disappears three days later to the intense mortification of those he has swindled. Then, again, a couple of young bloods from New-York hoist themselves by night to the top of the memorial column in front of the Royal Palace, and adorn the statue of Concordia, which crowns it, with a huge night-cap, causing intense indignation among the good people of Stuttgart; or a parcel of young Americans, pupils of the excellent Agricultural School at Hohenheim, steal away from the college, enter the Capital unknown, and coolly go to work, undermining a magnificent group of statuary by the great sculptor, Danneher, which is the pride of the royal parks, proposing to blow it up at a certain moment. Fortunately, their design was frustrated, but their purpose gained little credit for their country's name. Occasionally the natives take their revenge. Thus, quite recently, an American gentleman, well known in literary circles, arrived in Stuttgart with his wife, proposing to spend some time in the quiet, pleasant town, which alone, perhaps, among the cities of Germany, still admits of cheap living and agreeable society. They engage lodgings at a boarding-house—here called a pension—take possession of their rooms, and place their luggage in one of the chambers. At 1 o'clock they are summoned to dinner, according to the barbarous but time-honored custom of the country; at 2 o'clock they return to their rooms, and find that the lady's dressing-case has disappeared. It contained her silver-topped toilet articles, her jewelry for daily wear, and seven thousand francs in gold, and had been lifted out of its oil-cloth cover and bodily carried off! Although more than a month has passed since the bold robbery was committed the police have not succeeded in discovering the slightest trace, and even the prompt and energetic interposition of that model of an American Minister, Mr. Bancroft, has so far not been rewarded with success. As our countrymen are apt to travel with more *impedimenta* than is usual on the Continent, and are certainly less careful about their valuables than any other nation, the severe loss of the robbed man may serve as a warning and a caution to others and save them from like injury.

ENGLISH NOTES.

Trade and Prices—Winter Prospects—The Prince of Wales and the Wild Bulls—Miscellaneous Gossip.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Oct. 26, 1872.

Trade is somewhat dull, and prices are evidently beginning to soften. The Scotch iron-masters are suspending operations. The high price of coal renders the production of bar-iron a loss under present circumstances, and the market is likely to be some time overstocked. In consequence of this decision a large supply of coal will be thrown upon the market, and there can be little doubt that the artificially high price of coal will have to be reduced. Indeed, the coal-masters of Glasgow and the west of Scotland yesterday decided, instead of raising the wages of the colliers, to reduce the price of coal three shillings sixpence a ton. The truth is, they have been pushing things rather too far, and must now draw in their horns a little. There has already been a great reduction in the use of coal. People have been forced to economize in so costly an article, and they have discovered that they can do with much less than they used to think necessary. There is great waste both in private households and in factories, and now that this has been found out, people are likely to be more careful in future. The attempts of the men to force up wages has also received a check. The miners and colliers of South Wales have for some time been threatening a great strike, which provoked the masters to intimate that if the notices which the men had sent in were not withdrawn, there would be a lock-out. This has staggered the men, and there is now every prospect of an amicable settlement. In South Staffordshire the whole of the colliery engine-tenters have demanded an increase of wages and reduction of hours, and as this has been refused, a strike is imminent. If it takes place nearly all the works of the district will be without fuel, and some fifty thousand men will be thrown out of work. It is expected that the different craftsmen thus affected will use their influence with the engine-tenters, and persuade them to abandon their design. The cotton trade is in rather a depressed condition at present. A number of mills are said to be working at a loss, while others are working only half time. The high wages which the laboring classes generally have for some time been earning will make the pinch of any reaction severely felt; and with dear bread, scarce coals, and high prices all round, the Winter can hardly fail to be a trying one.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AND THE WILD BULLS.

The Prince of Wales, disappointed of his shooting in the Highlands, in consequence of the ice and snow, has been consoling himself with a raid on the famous wild bulls of Chillingham Forest, in Northumberland. There is a well-known picture by Landseer of a group of these fine animals, which are held to be the pure primitive stock of the ox tribe in this part of the world. They are not very large, but strong, compact, fiery, and in color perfectly white, with a shade of tawny in the bulls. They are kept in a wild state in the park of Chillingham Castle, where they fight and breed unmolested by man. As a treat, Lord Tankerville, the proprietor of the domain, took the Prince of Wales, who was his guest, to have a shot at some of the cattle. They went off in a cart, and soon found a good herd, which divided into two parts on their approach. They tracked the division in which the "king" bull was seen, his long horns towering above the rest, and with some difficulty succeeded in stalking him. The Prince got a shot at him at seventy yards, and brought him down with a ball in the neck, neatly severing the spine. The bull weighed upward of seventy stone; it was seven years old, and, with his broad forehead, wide-branching horns, muscular neck, broad, expanded chest, and thick shoulders, presented a noble specimen of its kind. The Prince was photographed standing over the carcass of his victim, and the Princess has commissioned an Italian artist to paint a picture of the bull, which has thus achieved fame by his untimely end. All Northumberland is immensely delighted. Princes, under a constitutional system, have so few chances of distinguishing themselves, that it is natural they should make the most of those that come in their way.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Sir Roundell Palmer, who is now Baron Selborne, of Selborne, and Lord High Chancellor of England, has sent in his little bill to the Foreign Office for his services at Geneva. It is to the amount of £6,000, and not £30,000, as was said. There is no truth in the rumor that Chief-Justice Cockburn means to resign his seat on the Bench. He is yachting and in excellent health and spirits, and though he may go to the House of Lords, will not give up his judicial work, at any rate for the present. Justice Willes' death has frightened the other Judges. They are all calling out about overwork, and two of them want to resign immediately. Lord Penzance, the Judge of the Divorce Court, is in bad health, and his retirement is also talked of. These are fine times for rising young lawyers....Mr. John Bright, whose health is not yet completely restored, has just returned to his home at Rochdale, from a month's salmon fishing in the Scotch Highlands .... The Queen of the Netherlands, a clever, lively woman, with literary tastes—Mr. Motley's friend—is over here just now *incog.* She is going to stay with Lord Derby, at Knowsley.... The stream of Mormon emigrants still continues to flow from and through this country. On Wednesday, 197 sailed by the Minnesota, making 1,595 in all during the past Summer....Lord Russell is giving a series of essays on the "Rise and Progress of Christianity in the West of Europe down to the Council of Trent."....A volume of Mr. Theodore Martin's *Life of Prince Albert*, written by command and under the supervision of the Queen, in continuation of Gen. Grey's *Early Years*, is expected to be ready soon....It is remarked, among the signs of the times, that Mr. Blackmore, the author of *Lorna Doone* and *Maid of Sker*, two of the most successful novels of the day, is a market gardener, and Mr. Morris, the poet, an upholsterer. Perhaps it spoils the romance to say they are both in a large way of business, and not working hands. F. H. J.

Shipment of Wheat by Sailing Vessels.

From the San Francisco Bulletin, Oct. 29.

Nearly all the wheat shipped for long voyages goes by sailing vessels; and so far as this port is concerned we judge that this will be the drift for many years to come. There are sure indications of a revival of shipping interests in all the chief maritime cities of this country. For years ships which formerly made fortunes for their owners have been very poor property. But there is a turn in the tide, and good ships are not only in actual demand at round rates for charter, but there are not enough, at least on this side of the country, to supply the demand. A medium sized ship in a year will take, say, a cargo from this port to Liverpool, and thence to some Atlantic port, and return with the third cargo in season for the new wheat crop. Premising that the ship has good luck, the net earnings ought to be equal to the first cost of the ship. In old times ship-owners and masters rubbed their hands in glee when a ship cleared herself in two years. Freight will probably drop down before another year, at least we have no idea that wheat freights will command any such figures at this port as have prevailed for the last few months. Nor is there any prospect, on the other hand, that low freights will prevail in the matter of wheat-laden ships for some time to come.

FOREIGN NOTES.

M. Ernest Renan, the author of *The Life of Jesus*, now on a visit to Rome, has been entertained there by the Cavour Club. In the course of some remarks to a large audience, he declared that Italy had nothing to fear from France, even though the Comte de Chambord himself were to become King.

Le Journal Officiel reports as follows on the progress made by French education in Cochin-China: "In 1866," the journal writes, "there were 49 schools, of which 2 were French, with 1,238 pupils; in 1867, the number of schools had increased to 58, and the number of scholars to 1,368; in 1868, there were 116 schools, with 4 French among them, and 3,067 children at school; and, in addition to this, there were 4 infant asylums; in 1869, the number of schools amounted to 126, (for boys alone,) and the pupils were estimated at 4,760. Since that time progress appears to have been slow."

The *Eastern Budget* says that a letter dated the 16th of August has been received from Dr. Fischer, of the Austrian Polar Expedition. He says that the expedition lies off Cape Nassau, and that it is surrounded by ice on all sides. The temperature is unusually low for the season, the sea being generally free from ice at this point in the months of August and September, and Dr. Fischer fears that unless a thaw should come on, the expedition will have to pass the Winter in Nova Zembla instead of on the Siberian coast. The crew are in excellent health, and have provisions and clothes for three years, besides a stock of coal which would suffice for a journey of fifty days.

We learn from the *Liberta* that the Pope has made a decree, not yet issued, in which he orders the secular clergy of the Roman diocese to undergo a week's penance, and make a general expiation by spiritual exercises. The circular letter with which Cardinal Patrizi exhorts the clergy to observe this penance is about to be published, and contains instructions which in this instance amount to peremptory orders, that each priest shall confine himself for eight days to severe penitence, as the Divine Providence demands that the sacerdotal virtues shall be put on proof, like gold in the refining furnace. This is the first order for penitence which his Holiness has ordained since 1850.

Messrs. Dulau have formed a collection, in six volumes, of caricatures published in Paris in 1870 and 1871. The first series embraces the period from the Declaration of War to the close of August; the second, from Sedan to the fall of Metz; the third, from the surrender of Metz to the March Revolution; the fourth, the reign of the Commune; the fifth and sixth relate to Italian matters, and also comprise satires on Germans of a date posterior to the fall of the Commune. The whole comprises about 1,800 to 2,000 caricatures. One copy has been purchased by Prince Bismarck, a second by the British Museum, a third is in the hands of the collectors.

There is now living in one of St. Bartholomew's almshouses, at Newbury, England, a Waterloo veteran, named James Staples, who has nearly attained his eighty-fourth year. He was engaged in the Peninsular war, and was present at the defeat of Marshal Soult at Orthes, on the 27th of February, 1814, and also at Toulouse on the 10th of April following. At Waterloo he fought with the Seventh Hussars, the cavalry brigade being commanded by the Marquis of Anglesea. He was in that battle struck in the right shoulder with a bullet, which penetrated to his chest, from the left side of which it was extracted. He was raised to the rank of corporal, but on being wounded, left the army, in which he served eleven years. On his return to Newbury, his native town, he obtained employment at the iron foundry of Messrs. Plenty & Pain, where he worked for forty years.

The *Homeward Mail* announces to its readers that the India Office is going hand in hand with the Foreign Office in attempting to suppress the African slave trade, of which Dr. Livingstone so bitterly complains. Sir Bartle Frere has undertaken to go to Zanzibar as a special commissioner. He will be accompanied by Rev. George Percy Badger, the friend of Sir James Outram, whose knowledge of Persia and Arabia will be peculiarly serviceable. The mission will start early in November, with one of the juniors of the India Office, Mr. C. Grey, assistant private secretary to the Duke of Argyll, in attendance. The negotiation could not possibly, says the *Mail*, be in better hands. Sir Bartle Frere possesses high qualifications for such a task. He is warmly opposed to every form of slavery, enthusiastic in his friendship for Dr. Livingstone, a high-minded Christian gentleman, and an experienced Oriental administrator.

At a recent session of the Exeter Quarter Sessions, Sir John Bowring introduced a motion for the abolition of the tread-wheel and the substitution of hard penal labor of a more remunerative character. An interesting discussion on the subject took place, and, on the suggestion of the Earl of Devon, the visiting Justices were requested to consider the expediency of discontinuing the use of the wheel. It was mentioned during the discussion that at Devonport Prison, in the same county, where the wheel has been wholly discontinued, a large amount of profitable labor has been substituted with the effect of reducing the cost of each prisoner to about half that of each of the inmates of Exeter Jail. It was also stated that in four years there have only been two re-committals to Devonport Jail.

Dr. Behm, the German geographer, has contributed to Petermann's Geographical Papers an important essay on the Lualaba controversy. It appears that he adopts three methods of disproving Dr. Livingstone's identification of his new river with the Nile. The first is the altitudes already discussed in England, the second is the comparative volumes of the streams, and the third is the periodical flooding. In none of these respects does the Lualaba correspond with the White Nile, but it is shown to bear a close relationship to the Congo. This is the same essay which Capt. Burton has announced as being translated for the Royal Geographical Society of England.

The number of paupers relieved in England and Wales at the end of July last was 10 6 per cent. less than at the corresponding period of the year 1871. In the north-western division the decrease was as much as 16.1 per cent. and in the metropolis 15.1 per cent. The number of persons in England and Wales receiving relief from the poor-rates was 906,025 at the end of July, 1871, but only 810,057 at the end of July, 1872, showing a decrease of no less than 95,968. The in-door poor were, at the latter date, 126,389, being a decrease of 6,326, and the poor receiving out-door relief were 683,668, a decrease of 89,642. The return for both years does not include lunatic paupers in asylums or vagrants, so that the real total of paupers in both years is about 3 1 per cent. more than the number above stated.

A correspondent of the *Scotsman* writes: "A remarkable man, Dr. Frederick Welwitsch, well known in scientific, and especially botanical, circles, died on Oct. 20, in a little lodging on Fitzroy-street, near Tottenham-court road. The deceased devoted his whole life to the flora of Africa. He was on the West coast of Africa for eighteen years, in the service of the Portuguese, and was present at the taking of Congo by them. He had collected, I am assured, 40,000 specimens of African plants, and was, at the time of his death, engaged in a *magnum opus* upon them. His lodging, which was almost entirely filled with his specimens and books, so as hardly to admit of locomotion, was a perfect sight. His best known work is on certain African molluscs."

The Paris correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* writes: "It is not improbable that punishment by electricity, recommended by your correspondent J. C. M., would have beneficial effects upon malefactors as a preventive if it could only be applied. It has just been resorted to here in order to domesticate a couple of zebras and a kiang—which would never before submit to bit or rein. Now, by means of a bit composed of brass wire, and communicating with an electric pile, these capricious animals, who could not be broken in before, are driven about the Jardin d'Acclimatation. Directly they misbehave they receive a dose of the voltaic current, which reduces them to obedience. The inventor of this system is already able to drive tandem."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* informs its readers that M. Marie, who was for many years Central Cashier at the Ministry of the Interior of France, and who must have seen queer jobs done in his time, has just died. During his career he served under no fewer than forty-three Ministers, which says as much perhaps for the rapidity of the political changes in this country as for the longevity of the deceased. Very few Home Ministers have here for a long time remained two years in office, and M. Thiers has already had three. In addition to his post in the Place Beauvais, where he received receipts for secret service money, M. Marie, who was a bit of a wag and a vocalist, was the oldest member of the Caveau, a literary and musical club of great repute, and to which most of the wits of the day belong.

The *Swiss Times* announces the death of Christopher Mameli, Senator of the Kingdom, and President of the Department of Grace, Justice and Worship in the Council of State. He was born at Lanusei on the 5th of September, 1795. Entering the legal profession, he practiced as an advocate for many years in the City of Cagliari. He made his entry into political life on being elected by his fellow-citizens, in 1847, to form part of the deputation sent by Sardinia to Turin, asking for the re-establishment of the ancient parliamentary privileges possessed by that island. On hearing of his serious illness, His Majesty hastened to convey to him an expression of his affection, by conferring upon him the Grand Cross and Cordon of the order of SS. Maurice and Lazaro. Victor Emmanuel had not forgotten the great service rendered by the old Minister, who, in the early years of his political life, had vigorously helped on the movement which secured the free institutions of the country.

A terrible crime was committed Oct. 23, in a house of ill-fame, situated on the Boulevard de Montrouge, in Paris. A man known there by the name of Alexis passed the night in the same room as a young woman named Rosalie Lallemand, where he caused himself to be served with three bottles of wine and as many of lemonade, for which he paid liberally. At 6 the next morning he left the house singing. Toward 11, as the girl did not make her appearance, the other inmates penetrated into the room, where a horrible spectacle struck their sight, namely, the dead body of the woman lying near the window, the head, pierced with no less than seventeen wounds, and the neck showing evident marks of strangulation. The bedclothes were soiled, as if the murderer had wiped his hands on them before leaving, and the victim was despoiled of only a few francs, and a metal snuff-box known to be in her possession, and which the murderer is supposed to have looked on as silver. Active researches were being made to trace the criminal.

A strange phenomenon has, it seems, been discovered by Her Majesty's surveying-ship Shearwater, which vessel, having accomplished her task for this season, has lately returned to Gallipoli. The labors of the surveying party on board have, says the Dardanelles correspondent of the *Levant Herald*, been crowned with satisfactory results, and one highly-interesting fact has been ascertained, of which the existence was never before surmised. It was found that the proverbially rapid current which runs from north to south, both in the Dardanelles and in the Bosphorus, is only superficial, for, at the depth of twenty fathoms, the surveying party discovered in the course of their soundings that there exists an under-current running with prodigious force into the Black Sea. To test the strength of this under-current, a special apparatus was constructed and attached to the ship's boats, when, astonishing to relate, the boats were in many places driven along against the upper-current with a velocity greater than that of the steam launch belonging to the Shearwater. The same remarkable fact is frequently to be observed in the troubled waters of political life. There is an under-current of public opinion, of whose existence statesmen are often ignorant. Trusting entirely to the apparent strength of the upper-current, they become at last confused in their reckonings, and either run their vessel on to the rocks or arrive at a goal they little anticipated at the commencement of their voyage. He only who studies the under-currents becomes a successful statesman in the end.

THE LATE EPIDEMIC.

The Disease Rapidly Disappearing—The Mortality Yesterday.

The epidemic among the horses is rapidly disappearing. There are but few traces of it to be found in the large stables up-town, and in a few days traffic will be resumed as heretofore. The animals attacked by the disease and treated with ordinary attention are rapidly improving, but those that are kept at work while suffering with the distemper are slowly progressing toward the rendering dock. One good sign of the rapid disappearance of the disease is the number of horses seen about the streets without being muffled. During the height of the epidemic few of the regular line of street-cars continued running, and a large amount of traffic was diverted to the Broadway stages. The horses of the various lines on this route suffered severely, but the increased traffic necessitated working horses already suffering from the disease, and as a consequence many of them succumbed to the severe task to which they were subjected. The owners of four of the stage lines have applied for an injunction to restrain Mr. Bergh and his agents from further interference with their business.

The different railroad companies are running nearly their usual number of cars, and unless the horses are visited with a relapse, travel will soon be resumed as uninterruptedly as ever. The Bleecker-street cars are intended to be worked by a steam locomotive, and the experiment is to be made this evening, but the rapid disappearance of the distemper will probably prevent the trial. It is asserted on competent authority that there is little reason to apprehend a recurrence of the distemper, if due attention is paid to the cleanliness and ventilation of stables, especially the large depots where so great a number of horses are kept. The number of deaths reported by the Police yesterday is less than on previous days. Dead horses are reported at the following places:

415 West Fiftieth-street, 574 Eleventh-avenue, 140 Charles-street, 420 West Thirteenth-street, 48 Horatio-street, One Hundred and Eighth-street and Twelfth-avenue, 270 Mott-street, 26 City Hall-place, 437 East Sixteenth-street, 437 East Twenty-seventh-street, 414 East Nineteenth-street, 415 West Sixteenth-street, 401 East Thirtieth-street, 66 First-street, 126 Cannon-street, 125 Ridge-street, 111 Sheriff-street, 261 West Forty-second street, 150 Perry-street, 51 Christopher-street, 137 Christopher-street, 40 Spring-street, 54 Prince-street, 51 Baxter-street, Twenty-second-street, near Avenue A, 158 East Twenty-seventh-street, 306 East Twenty-seventh-street, 610 East Sixteenth-street, 431 West Eighteenth-street, 312 East Thirty-fifth-street, 22 Washington-street, Macomb's Dam road, near One Hundred and Fifty second-street, 110 Willett-street, 85 Ridge-street, 72 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, 18 Morton-street, 683 Water-street, 36 Ludlow-street, 137 Wooster-street, 150 Wooster-street, 544 West Twenty-eighth-street, 502 West Thirtieth street, 202 West Thirty-first-street, Avenue A, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, 212 East Forty-seventh-street, five at Third-avenue Railroad depot, 547 Lexington-avenue, 88 East Broadway, 34 South Fifth-avenue, 280 Spring-street, 13 Sheriff-street, 12 Goerck-street, 72 Eldridge-street, 44 Wooster-street, 128 Prince-street, 357 West Thirty-seventh-street, 556 West Forty-first-street, Thirtieth-street and Tenth-avenue, 244 East Forty-fourth-street, Forty-eighth-street and Fourth-avenue, Second-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street, Sixty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, 69 Rutgers-street.

The Would-Be Woman Voter in Connecticut—A Temporary Disappointment.

From the Bridgeport Standard, Nov. 4.

The fact that the Board of Selectmen of Norwalk had admitted a woman, in the person of Mrs. Sarah M.T. Huntington, of that place, to the right and privileges of an elector, has been published far and wide, and this action of the selectmen was regarded by many as the prelude to that "more glorious era" when women everywhere should be permitted to vote. But it seems that the action of the selectmen in this case met with opposition on the part of the registers of the town of Norwalk, and they refuse to enter the name of Mrs. Huntington on the voting-list of said town. After the voting-list, as finally revised and perfected by the registers, had been deposited with the Town Clerk, Mrs. Huntington applied to Judge Minor, as one of the Judges of the Superior Court, for a writ of peremptory mandamus to compel the registers to place her name upon the voting-list. The hearing, before Judge Minor, took place in Bridgeport today. A. B. Woodward and John H. Perry, of Norwalk, argued the case in behalf of Mrs. Huntington, and Hon. O. S. Ferry appeared for the registers. Mr. Ferry claimed that, according to the Constitution of the State of Connecticut, women are precluded from the rights of the elective franchise, and, therefore, the action of the selectmen, in admitting Mrs. Huntington, was void.

On the part of the relator, Mrs. Huntington, it was claimed by counsel that the Board of Selectmen were the sole judges in the case, and that after she was admitted as an elector by the Board, the registers exceeded their duty in assuming to overrule the action of the selectmen, and leave her name off the list. The case was ably argued on both sides.

Judge Minor refused the writ applied for, on the ground that by the Constitution of this State the selectmen could not legally admit Mrs. Huntington as an elector, and, therefore, their action was extra-judicial and void. Selectmen have no power to change the Constitution of the State. Mrs. Huntington appeals to the Supreme Court. She is a good-looking, intelligent woman, apparently about twenty-two years of age, has sharp, but good-natured black eyes, and during the hearing before Judge Minor she occupied a seat near the desk, and watched the proceedings with intense interest. She is evidently a woman of much go-ahead-ativeness, and will, no doubt, test the matter to the utmost before giving it up.

An Unexpected Ride on a Cow-Catcher.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner, Nov. 2.

A day or two since, while the train from here, on the Louisville and Nashville Road, was running at its usual rate of speed, a few miles north of Rich Pond, a negro girl attempted to cross the track, and was caught upon the cow-catcher. The velocity of the engine was so great that, instead of being thrown from the track, she was thrown back against the pilot, where she found a lodgment until some of the hands about the train, seeing the accident, ran forward to the engine, and walked out upon the railing to her relief, expecting to find her at least very badly hurt. Their surprise was great, on reaching the pilot, to find the girl lying quietly and entirely uninjured upon the pilot, and apparently enjoying the ride. The engine sped on, and she was carried thus to the next station, a distance of four miles, and on arriving there she jumped from her riding-place and exclaimed: "Dis is just de place I wanted to come to," and went on her way rejoicing.

Attempt to Throw a Train from the Track—An Arrest.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, Nov. 3.

On information sent to the Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, by their agent at Petra, Jackson County, this State, Larry Hazen, detective of the express companies of this city, recently arrested one Harrison Nichols, charged with obstructing the track at that station, which is between Hamden Junction and Portsmouth, as the paymaster's train was approaching, on the evening of Oct. 29. He was detected by the agent, Jeremiah Morrow, who removed the rail that Nichols had thrown across the track, just as the engine was close upon it—within a car's length of it—going at full speed. Nichols was brought before a Justice of the Peace, who held him for final trial, on the charge of obstructing a railroad—the punishment for which is from one to twenty years in the Penitentiary. He does not deny the charge. He only says that he tried to throw the train because he had been refused a position as brakeman on the road, and was half drunk at the time.

ARREST OF ILLEGAL VOTERS.

Before Commissioner Davenport.

United States Commissioner Davenport sat in the United States Circuit Court-room, yesterday, to dispose of men who were arrested for attempting to vote illegally. The Commissioner found that numbers of men were registered upon irregular papers, which were issued by the thousand by the naturalization mill of Barnard and McCunn, in 1868. In every case the holders of these papers were challenged and their papers taken away. Altogether about twenty persons were brought before the Commissioner and discharged.

Levi Dodd, of No. 36 Roosevelt-street, was arraigned by a Deputy Marshal, and his case caused some amusement. It appeared that the Marshals were unable to verify Dodd's registration, nobody in the neighborhood knowing Mr. Dodd. It appeared on the examination before the Commissioner that Dodd is universally known by the name of "Old Kaintuck." His proper name had been forgotten.

Ralph Rogers, alias Jackson, an Irishman, of No. 15 Mott-street, was arrested for having attempted to vote without being naturalized. In Court he made the astonishing statement that he had been voting without papers for many years under a Democratic régime. The Commissioner discharged him, believing that the man was innocent of any intent to commit a crime. In another case, Commissioner Davenport decided that where, through the mistake of a supervisor, a man had been incorrectly registered, the fact does not disqualify the voter.

James Hickey was brought before Commissioner Stilwell, having tried to vote on fraudulent papers. He received his full papers in 1868 from one of the State Courts, without having previously declared his intentions. The Commissioner discharged him.

Political Arrests at the Tombs.

Patrick Heffernan, a noted member of the Walsh or Dead Rabbit gang, was arraigned before Justice Quinn for having drawn a pistol during a quarrel with United States Marshal Daniel McIntire, of No. 14 Baxter-street, in front of the polling place, No. 36 Mulberry-street. Mr. McIntire not pressing the complaint against Heffernan he was discharged.

Jeremiah Hogan, of No. 241 Grand-street, was arrested by Officer Cronin, of the Fifth Precinct, for knocking down an O'Brien ballot-box at the corner of Hubert and Greenwich streets. He was discharged for want of evidence.

Henry Shannon, charged with illegally registering from Thomas McGrath's liquor-store, corner of James-street and New-Bowery, was also discharged for want of evidence.

Before United States Commissioner Osborn.

In the room, at the north-west corner of Forty-ninth-street and Third-avenue, in which United States Commissioner Osborn sat during the day, but little of interest occurred. Soon after the opening of the Court, Roger Foley was brought in under arrest, on a charge of having intended fraud in registering his name. Inquiry proved that he had moved since the day of his registration, and, as he had not moved out of the district in which he was registered, he was discharged. The case of Mr. John Close was like the above, and he was discharged. There were similar facts in the case of Adam Luntz, and he was discharged. A case of another character was that of Wm. Campbell, who had been deluded into thinking his naturalization papers all right, simply because he had received his papers from the Democratic Head-quarters. He was found innocent of personal knowledge of intention to do wrong, and was discharged. The case of Mr. Richard Galagher was of a slightly different character. Inquiry showed that he had lived, during the last five years, at No. 551 Forty-second-street, and had given that as his residence, but a mistake on the register had made his number 531, and his arrest was the result. As soon as the facts in the case were known, he was discharged.

Commissioner Shields' Office.

United States Commissioner Shields had his head quarters yesterday at No. 12 University-place, for the examination and disposal of any cases of violation of the United States Election law. Timothy McGrath was arrested on a warrant issued by Commissioner Davenport for false registration. He was held to bail in the sum of $1,000. John Magher was arrested on a similar charge, and held in the same amount. Patrick McCabe offered to vote without having the legal right to do so, and was also held in $1,000 bail.

At Police Head-Quarters.

A quieter election day than yesterday has not been known at Police Head-quarters for years past, and although the most ample preparations were made to preserve the peace and suppress any disturbance that might arise, the services of the Police were not called into requisition for that purpose. The whole force of Police was ordered on duty for the day, and held well in hand for any emergency that might appear at any moment requiring their services. The detail of two policemen at each of the 518 polling-places in the City, called off the services of 1,036 policemen, and the rest of the force was held in reserve at various station-houses in those sections of the City where trouble was feared. Superintendent Kelso was on duty all day, assisted by Inspectors Dilks, Walling and McDermott, and Drill-Inspector Copeland. Commissioners Bosworth, Barr, and Manierre were also at Police Head-quarters during the day. Gov. Hoffman called during the day in company with his private Secretary, Mr. Van Buren, and remained in consultation with the Superintendent and Commissioners. He then left and took up his quarters at the Clarendon Hotel. The force was kept on duty all day and night.

ELECTION NOTES.

The German Vote.

The German vote cast yesterday was comparatively large. The aversion of the Germans to the candidature of O'Brien for the Mayoralty was well understood, and generally manifested. The *Staats Zeitung* came out yesterday in support of the Kernan and Depew State ticket, in publishing in its columns the ticket to be cut out for use as a ballot, which may have had the effect to augment the German Democratic vote for the Greeleyite ticket, but it did not affect the Republican ticket, which received its full share of the German vote. At the German head-quarters all was quiet last night, and, after the vote had been cast, everybody was calmly awaiting the result.

The French Vote.

The French vote, insignificant in numbers as compared with the German vote, was mainly cast for the National Republican ticket, although a large proportion of the French voters cast their votes for the sorehead State ticket and Presidential nominees. One of their principal newspaper organs came out strongly in favor of the Liberal nominations yesterday.

The Italian Vote.

The Italian vote, numbering a few thousand, was cast, in the majority, for Grant and Wilson, but a large portion of the Mayoralty vote went for O'Brien, his name having been indorsed as a candidate by the Italian Republican Association of this City.

Other Nationalities.

The Hungarians, the Poles, the Scandinavians, Bohemians, and other citizens of foreign origin, who, a week since, were engaged in a spirited Grant and Wilson manifestation at the Cooper Institute, in casting their vote yesterday, remained true to their resolve then taken, and cast their votes for the National Republican and Republican State and local tickets.

Cricket and Base-Ball.

A match of a mixed character took place yesterday at the grounds of the St. George's Cricket Club, Hoboken, between the members of the Knickerbocker Base-ball Club and the Manhattan Cricket Club. Early in the afternoon a base-ball match was played between the two clubs, in which the Knickerbockers were the victors. Later the eleven of the Manhattan played with twenty-two of the Knickerbockers. But one inning was played when evening set in, the Knickerbockers being again the victors, the score standing 74 for the base-ball players and 70 for the regular cricketers. This will probably conclude the matches of these two clubs for the season.

Cruelties of the Slave Trade.

The *Times of India* gives a stirring account of the capture of a slave dhow, near Rhas-el-bad, in the Gulf of Persia, by the boats of Her Majesty's steamer Vulture. When the capture was completed it was found that the crew and passengers, including the slave merchants, comprised thirty-six Arabs, all heavily armed. "The number of slaves," it says, "it was impossible at the time to estimate; so crowded on deck and in the hold below was the dhow that it seemed, but for the aspect of misery, a very nest of ants. The hold, from which a most intolerable stench proceeded, was several inches deep in the foulest bilge-water and refuse; down below there were numbers of children and wretched beings in the most loathsome stages of small-pox and scrofula of every description. A more disgusting and degrading spectacle of humanity could hardly be seen, while the foulness of the dhow was such that the sailors could hardly endure it. When the slaves were transferred to the Vulture, the poor wretched creatures were so dreadfully emaciated and weak that many had to be carried on board and lifted for every movement. How it was that so many had survived such hardships was a source of wonder to all that belonged to the Vulture. On examination by the surgeon, it was found that there were no less than thirty-five cases of small-pox in various stages; and from the time of the first taking of the dhow to their landing at Butcher's Island, Bombay, fifteen died out of the whole number of 169, and since then there have been more deaths among them. But perhaps the most atrocious piece of cruelty of the Arabs was heard afterward from the slaves themselves—viz.: that at the first discovery of small-pox among them by the Arabs, all the infected slaves were at once thrown overboard, and this was continued, day by day, until, they said, forty had perished in this manner. When they found that the disease could not be checked, they simply left them to take their chance and to die. Many of the children were of the tenderest years, scarcely more than three years old, and most of them bearing marks of the brutality of the Arabs in half-healed scars and bruises inflicted from the lash and stick."

A NEW-HAMPSHIRE FIEND.

Horrible Murder of a Young Girl in Northwood—Her Body Mutilated and Buried.

Correspondence of the Boston Traveller.

EXETER, N. H., Nov. 3.

The horse disease has prevented your correspondent from reaching the scene of the most revolting and horrible outrage and murder which ever occurred in New-England. At Newmarket I was unable to obtain a horse, and came here, and as yet am unable to proceed further. Thus far I have gleaned the following particulars from such sources as I could best find:

It appears that one Franklin B. Evans, alias Frank Evans, the murderer, is aged sixty-six years, was born in Strafford, N. H., and has lived there, in Northwood, Derry, Manchester, Newmarket, and elsewhere; in fact, is an itinerant, has been an ardent preacher and exhorter, and a pretended doctor. He has always been known for his low cunning, indolence, and laziness. He latterly boarded with Sylvester Day, whose wife is his sister. Mr. Day has a daughter, Susan Day, who is the mother of the murdered child, the father being unknown.

On the morning of the 25th of this month, Evans told the family that he was going to visit a neighbor by the name of Hill, and asked his victim, Miss Georgie Day, aged twelve years, if she would go to Harvey's Woods, near by, in about an hour, and look to the partridge-snares. She consented, and Evans went down the road toward Hill's. In due time the girl went to the woods, and, being gone much longer than expected, was looked after by her grandmother, who only found her apron stuck on the top of a stick in the piece of woods. Word was then sent to Hill's, to see if Evans or the girl were there, and when it was found that neither had been there, the family and neighbors were greatly excited, and commenced a search. During the afternoon, Evans was seen by some of the searchers coming from an entirely different direction from which he had started, and, upon being asked where he had been, and if he had seen Georgie, said that he had altered his mind after leaving the house, and had been up to Roberts, his brother-in-law, to dinner. He then went to Day's. This was about 4 P. M. He said he had heard that Georgie was missing, and had come home to see about it. He seemed much interested in the matter. In the meantime a part of the round toilet-comb which she had worn was found in the woods, and the excitement grew intense. Suspicion rested on Evans so much so that he was placed under keepers by the selectmen. The story that he had been to Roberts had been found to be a falsehood, and that night Justice John Mead ordered his permanent detention, on suspicion, and had him stripped to see if there were any evidences of blood upon him. Not the slightest evidence could be found.

Notwithstanding the rain-storm on Saturday, the 26th, more than 200 persons were engaged in the search with increased excitement. Evans remained perfectly calm and collected, taking his meals and talking as usual. Many thought he was innocent. The search was continued until Tuesday, when a complaint was made before Ira B. Hoitt, Justice, upon which Deputy Sheriff Henry Drew, of Strafford, arrested him. Soon after this he was told by Mr. Mead if he would produce the girl his freedom should be guaranteed. In a private talk with Mead, on Wednesday, he admitted that the girl was alive, but that he could not produce her. He was then asked to tell what he knew, and stated that he made an arrangement with a Mr. Webster, of Kingston, N. H., to help him abduct the girl, and had purposely got her into the woods and there met Webster, who changed her clothing and carried her away. This seemed encouraging as to her being alive. Sheriff Drew took Evans to Kingston and found the man Webster, who denied in toto the whole thing, and proved conclusively that he had not been out of town. Evans then said he must be mistaken as to the man, but said he thought it must be another Webster, in Manchester. Drew took him back to Northwood, and on Friday he was again arraigned and committed to the Exeter Jail. Friday night about 11 o'clock, after some inducements being held out by Drew to take him across the Canada line if he would tell him where the girl was, dead or alive, he promised to show him, (Drew,) and they started; took a lantern and went to Harney's woods, a distance of four miles from where he then had him, and in the woods, under the roots of an old stump in the swamp, he commenced to unearth, to the utter astonishment of the Sheriff, the dead body of Georgie Day. Drew instantly ironed him, taking him immediately from whence they came. The town was aroused, Dr. C. W. Hanson called, and at daylight Evans with many citizens was again taken to the spot. Upon Dr. Hanson viewing the body he remarked to Evans, "The whole of this body is not here," Evans replied, "I will show you where it is," and took them a quarter of a mile distant, and near a saw-mill he produced that portion of the girl's body which he had detached with a knife. It was with great difficulty that the crowd were now prevented from mobbing him. The body was removed to Mead's store, where an autopsy was to have been made yesterday (Saturday) afternoon, and an examination take place to-morrow forenoon. Your correspondent is credibly informed that some years since Evans gave his mother a dose of medicine, (pretending to doctor her,) on the Strafford Poor Farm, from which she immediately died. Several years ago a girl was missing in Drury, N. H., and has never been found. He lived there then, and it is suspected now that he murdered his own wife and child. I am informed that not long since he insulted this same Georgie Day, and after apologizing, gave her a dress pattern, which is now being made up. He has admitted that, after outraging the girl, he choked her to death.

"Hall Trial."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The report of a conversation with me, published in your paper, is, in some respects, erroneous. I did not mean to be understood as asserting that two jurors "were certainly influenced." I intended only to say that in the opinion of several of the jurors there were two of our number who were believed to have been influenced. The report is also incorrect in regard to Judge Brady. I intended only to say that a juror, according to his own story, had been suspected, and had been called before Judge Brady for examination, the counsel for the people, Messrs. Tremaine, Peckham, and Garvin, and others being present. I make this correction in justice to Judge Brady, against whom I did not intend to utter a word of insinuation. JOHN B. BAKER.

Incendiary Fire in Harrisburg—Rolling-Mill Burned.

From the Harrisburg (Penn.) Telegraph, Nov. 4.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the west corner of the puddling mill of the Lochiel Rolling-mill Company's works in the First Ward, and in a short time the entire establishment, with the exception of the fan-mill and water-tank, was a mass of ruins. The mill had stopped work on Saturday early in the day, and the fires were all drawn. In consequence of intended alterations, work was not to be resumed until Wednesday morning. The supposition that the fire was the work of incendiaries admits of very little doubt. The building was insured for $25,000, and the contents for $45,000, divided as follows:

North British, of England	$11,666
Queen, of England	5,833
Ætna, of Hartford	5,833
Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia	5,833
Franklin, of Philadelphia	5,833
Pennsylvania Fire, of Philadelphia	5,833
Springfield, of Massachusetts	5,833
Hartford, of Connecticut	4,375
Home, of New-York	4,375
Farmers' of York, Penn	2,917
Merchants', of Providence	2,917
Hoffman, of New-York	2,917
Germania, of New-York	5,833
Total	$70,000

The estimated loss is between $80,000 and $100,000. The mill building was 285 by 370 feet, and about 400 workmen were employed in the establishment.

A New Use for a Cork Leg.

From the Philadelphia Record, Nov. 5.

Frank Minich and Henry Eckert, the former a foreman and the latter a workman in the tobacco-pipe manufactory of Messrs. Max & Kuhn, were taken into custody on Saturday on the charge of stealing about $800 worth of pipes from the factory within the past four months. Minich has an artificial leg, in which it is alleged he stowed a lot of pipes each day, preparatory to leaving the place, while his companion carried his share in his pockets. At a hearing before Alderman Cahill, Minich was held in $2,000 and Eckert in $1,500 bail to answer at Court.

FRANCE.

American Opinion and Parisian Habits—A Prodigal Metropolis—Foreign Residents Departing—Condition of the Poor—Rebuilding the Capital and Work for the People.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 25, 1872.

An article upon Parisian luxury and extravagance, recently published in the TIMES, has been read here and sharply criticised, the comments being in the old style, and based solely upon self-glorification. Where does the money come from? Where should it come from but from French genius, France being the richest country in the world, the centre of civilization, the source of intelligence, of science, and the arts—and so on for half a column, and not without allusions to French honor and military glory. All that may be very well, but one does not exactly see how it bears upon the question. The truth is that the bearing is very slight and indirect. Paris always has been, and always will be, perhaps, a charming residence for strangers, but in order to induce strangers to come here, or to remain here for any length of time, steps must be taken to insure them a reasonable return for their money. At the present time the entire shop-keeping and laboring classes are trying to live upon the limited number of strangers here, and the consequence is that the latter find Paris a little too much for their purses. An American who came here, say after our war, and who has been living here ever since upon a fixed income, finds himself three times poorer today than he was in 1865. If that income was small at the former date, he must supplement it in some way or quit the City. One American who came here fifteen years ago and found himself quite rich, has been growing poorer and poorer every year on the same allowance, and last year when he could no longer live, he went home to blow his brains out in California. The greater portion of the money seen here comes from strangers, but it is not escaping the attention of the French that the foreign element is rapidly growing less, and more impecunious. Americans are now the mainstay and the only hope.

ABOUT FOREIGN RESIDENTS.

There will always be a large number of transient visitors here, but it is evident that the number of foreign residents is rapidly diminishing. The English colony is very small, as Galignani's subscription list can show. Germans there are none: the Spanish and Swiss are poor; the Italians spend scarcely any money at all, and there are no more Russian Princes of the Demidoff stamp to throw millions from their windows. The Prince de Metternich has not only taken away a large fortune, and the daily bread of hundreds of working people of both sexes, but he has carried away a number of the richest Austrian families of his set. The rich Erazzus have been expelled for a freak of the boys, and a large number of wealthy Mexican families have followed them out of the country. You would scarcely credit the number of sets thus broken up by the siege or by the Republic, and to the number must be added the large following of the extravagant Imperial Court.

THE FUTURE.

But this only shows where the money does not come from, and despite the above evident falling off, the same appearance of luxury prevails. Yet I am safe in saying that it is mainly fictitious, and that the effects of over-inflation and high prices will soon be felt. Owing to the immense prosperity of the Empire—which many would deny if they could—thousands of families invested their savings in works of art or articles of luxury and taste, and these things are now being turned into ready money. In all parts of France there are constant auction sales; the Hotel des Ventes is daily filled with rich and costly furniture and pictures; the dealers in *bric-à-brac* are sixfold more numerous than of old, and nearly half of the fine stores along the new streets are temporarily occupied by *brocanteurs*, who spread out their wares to catch the eyes of passing strangers. One sees family pictures and souvenirs which would never have been sold but for necessity. Sometimes strangers pick up bargains. Not long ago an American bought a very small picture for 100 francs, and sold it a few hours later to M. de Rothschild for 3,000 francs, and another bought a 20,000 franc picture for 150 francs. I have had some personal experience, also, having bought out a Baron who found his income utterly inadequate to the present rate of living, and who was glad to sell at a very low price, rather than send his furniture and pictures to the public sale, and have the fact advertised to all the world. He is a member of the Jockey Club, and formerly lived very comfortably; but now, he says, he finds it impossible to live upon an income which once kept him well, with two servants and a pair of horses.

CONDITION OF THE POOR.

Descending in the social scale, we find the poor suffering from the high prices of provisions, and, although wages are higher than before, they have to endure many hardships. For the moment, however, they live upon illusions, for nearly everything they use is badly adulterated, and of the poorest sort. Matches are made of green wood, dipped in the old bad-smelling sulphurous preparation; there is very little genuine coffee to be had, and that used is a mixture of chicory; the sugar sold is abominable, and the wine sold for from twelve to fifteen sous the quart is manufactured "out of whole cloth." There is not a drop of wine in much of it, and yet it sells at the price of *vin ordinaire*. It is only fair to say that the act of adulterating is well understood, and the doctors say that the articles used are not necessarily unwholesome. Of course, this puts off the evil day; but it also imposes an extra burden upon the *rentier* class. Genuine articles are high, and beyond the reach of moderate purses, but the middle and better classes must have them, cost what they will. They use as little as possible, and yet find their former incomes insufficient. The better classes continue to pay the high prices and supplement their incomes, or supply the deficits, by selling their lands, their works of art or their establishments, and they pinch in every way within doors in order to keep up the outer show. A Frenchman would prefer missing his dinner to his ride in the Bois de Boulogne and his seat at the opera. How long this will last is more than I can say, but so many are falling out of line, and going away to the country, that it would seem impossible to go on much longer without a change. If peace and order are desired it is a great mistake for the Government to remain away from Paris, and efforts should be made to establish some kind of a Court here; but so long as M. Thiers and the Assembly are at cross purposes it will be difficult to bring about the state of things so earnestly desired.

WORK FOR THE PEOPLE.

Some time ago there was a rumor that the Government were going to begin work upon the burned buildings, and that the Prefect of the Seine would soon give employment to thousands of laborers in continuing the work begun by M. Haussman. This news was well received everywhere. At the last session of the Council, however, M. Say reported that it was useless to talk about new constructions of any sort, and stated that the plans of M. Haussman had been condemned. The uncompleted streets will remain as they are for the present. M. Say puts this upon the ground of economy, but the *Liberté* says it is due to the certainty that the honor of the work done would be given to another, and hence the present rulers want to spend the public money upon something which will be credited to them. To continue the Boulevard Haussman, for instance, to its termination at the Rue Drouot, would cost fifteen millions of francs only, and this work is regarded as of great importance to the city. If M. Say cannot raise the money, there is nothing more to be said about the matter; but this is the first acknowledgment of poverty that we have yet had. The million and a half allowed to M. Thiers to rebuild his house in the Place St. George is being laid out now, and the new building is going up rapidly. The other proprietors who were burned out by the Commune have not been so fortunate, and are still waiting for their promised indemnity. I say promised, but they are not quite sure whether or not the promise was real, or only given to keep them from despair in the first moments of their loss.

Large Fire in Knoxville, Ill.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—A fire in Knoxville, Ill., last night, destroyed the extensive wagon factory there, with its contents. The loss is estimated at $75,000; insurance unknown.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Gallant Action of an American Officer—Naval Changes—A Quiet Day at the Capital.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 5.—The Navy Department is officially advised of the heroic conduct of Ensign T. D. Bolles, of the United States steamer Iroquois, who, at the risk of his own life, rescued from drowning the Siamese engineer of a steam-tug, who had been blown overboard by the explosion of a boiler in the river below Bangkok, Siam. The commanding officer of the Iroquois, in detailing the circumstances, says: "At 8 o'clock on the morning of the 28th, a tugboat belonging to the Comprador, anchored about 100 yards from the Iroquois, exploded her boilers, blowing the whole crew overboard, and scalding them most frightfully. One poor fellow, the engineer, was blown high in the air, and was completely stunned when he reached the water. I rushed in the starboard gangway, and was followed by Mr. Bolles. He said, "I can save that man." I said "No," and discouraged him in the attempt, as the man was some distance off, the sea rather rough, and, in my opinion, he would sink before assistance could reach him. But before I could finish my sentence, Mr. Bolles was overboard, and in a few seconds was alongside the man, and supported him until the cutter arrived and picked them both up.

NAVAL ORDERS.

Lieut.-Commander M. M. Sanders has been ordered to the naval rendezvous at San Francisco; Lieuts. J. W. Miller and E. H. C. Leutze, and Midshipman James K. Bull have been ordered to the Nicaragua Surveying Expedition; Surgeon S. D. Kennedy has been ordered to the Richmond, Assistant-Surgeon Edward Evers to the Naval Laboratory at New-York, Assistant-Surgeon Albert F. Price to the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia; First Assistant Engineer C. J. McConnell, to the Pensacola; First Assistant Engineer G. M. L. McCarty, to the Shawmut; Surgeon F. L. Dubois, from the Pawnee, and ordered to the Pensacola Navy Yard; Ensign Kossuth Niles, from the Naval Station at Mound City, and ordered to the Nicaragua Surveying expedition; Assistant Surgeon J. M. Simmons, from the New-York Navy Yard, and ordered to the Richmond, and J. S. Bransford, from the Naval Hospital at Philadelphia, and ordered to the Nicaragua Surveying expedition.

A QUIET DAY AT THE CAPITAL.

There is but little business transacted in the Government Departments, some of the rooms being deserted by the usual occupants, who have gone to various States to vote. There was no Cabinet meeting today. Attorney-General Williams was the only head of Department who called to see the President, all the others are absent from the city. A few telegrams have been received at the Executive Mansion, principally from cities in Pennsylvania, giving information regarding that State. One of them is from Senator Cameron. Collector Casey and Marshal Packard telegraph hopefully from New-Orleans, but say five days will be required to ascertain the result in Louisiana. Inquiries are everywhere made for election news, and to learn the prospects of the candidates in the respective States.

Local business being interrupted, and the weather being fine, imparts to the city a holiday appearance.

UNITED STATES ARMY CHAPLAIN POSTS.

In connection with general orders from the War Department, the following are announced as the present established chaplain posts allowed by law:

Forts Leavenworth, Wallace, Riley and Hays, in Kansas; Forts Randall, Wadsworth, Sully and Abercrombie, in Dakota; Omaha Barracks, in Nebraska; Fort D. A. Russell, in Wyoming; Fort Boise, in Idaho; Fort Lyon, in Colorado; Camp Douglass, in Utah; the Presidio, at San Francisco; Angel Island and Camp Gaston, in California; Camps Harney and Warner, in Oregon; Camp Verde and Fort Whipple, in Arizona; Fort Vancouver, in Washington Territory; Forts Duncan, Concho and Brown, in Texas; Fort Union, in New-Mexico; Fort Wayne, in Michigan; Fortress Monroe, in Virginia; Fort Warren, in Massachusetts, and Fort Atlanta, in Georgia.

FRENCH DISCRIMINATING DUTY.

With reference to the statement published this morning relative to the application of the President's recent proclamation on the subject of discriminating duties, it is to be said that the official signature of the head of the Treasury Department has not yet been appended to the prepared opinion in response to the letter from the Boston Board of Trade, so that the matter may yet be regarded as under advisement. The opinion, however, of the officials of the Treasury Department who have given the subject a full consideration is contained in the paragraph as published—that is, that the Department will hold that goods afloat at the date of the proclamation are liable to the discriminating duty.

GEORGIA.

An Attempt at Fraud in Ballotting on a Gigantic Scale.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—One of the most gigantic frauds ever attempted on the liberties and franchises of a people, was detected here, yesterday evening. For several nights past an unusual number of white men had been observed quietly leaving this and other places in Georgia, on the trains for Alabama. Yesterday, Col. Jno. G. Stokes, of Alabama, arrived, and succeeded in solving the mystery. The Democratic Executive Committee, of Alabama, have, it seems, sent out squads of roughs to engage repeaters. These repeaters are given free excursion tickets to Alabama, and return; they are promised a good time, and from $5 to $10 each to vote all along the line of the railroad. Col. Stokes has several of these excursion tickets now on exhibition. He has also affidavits of several of the repeaters who engaged to go on this repeating tour but who backed out when they learned the plot had been discovered. Large numbers have gone into Alabama from other parts of Georgia, and it is impossible to tell how the vote of that State will be manipulated by them. A large crowd was stopped here last night, and some again this morning. Some of the railroad authorities are thought to be implicated, or at least cognizant of its existence, before the exposure was made.

A Marked Improvement Over October—Peaceable Election—Republican Gains—O'Conor Gets a Respectable Vote—Revolutionary Threats of Gov. Smith.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—The election here passed off quietly. A fuller vote has probably been polled in Atlanta than at any time since the war. Polls were opened at two different points in the city at 8 A. M.; one closed at 3 and the other closed at 6 P. M. The Republican ticket is supposed to have been carried in Atlanta. O'Conor got a respectable vote, while the Republicans voted solidly for Grant and Wilson. Advices from Sumter County, in South-west Georgia, at 4 P. M., represent the Republican ticket 800 ahead. That county, under the fraudulent election of October, gave the Democrats two to one. At Macon the election was progressing quietly at 4 P. M., negroes all voting, and Grant supposed to be ahead.

The prisoners arrested by the United States authorities some days since, for violations of the Enforcement act at the October election, waive inquiry and give bonds. Under the direction of Gov. Smith, the Attorney-General of the State has ordered Solicitor-Gen. Glenn, son of the Greeley Democratic candidate for Congress, to prefer bills of indictment against all special United States Marshals for carrying pistols. Smith also threatened that in case United States troops were ordered out in support of the Marshals that he would employ the State militia in compelling the troops to return to the barracks.

Collision Between a Steamer and a Schooner on the Hudson River.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Nov. 5.—At about midnight last night the propeller D. L. Miller, of Poughkeepsie, and the barge Susquehanna, of Homer Ramsdell & Co.'s daily line of barges plying between this city and New-York, while on the up trip, came in collision with a schooner, name unknown, opposite this city. The propeller and barge were badly damaged about the bow. The damage to the latter is estimated at $2,500, and to the former probably the same amount. The damage to the schooner could not be ascertained, as she proceeded up the river in tow of the steamer Utica. On the barge much alarm was occasioned among the passengers by the collision, and several were slightly injured. The crockery in the dining-saloon was smashed. The barge was brought to the wharf leaking badly. The schooner, it is stated, was loaded with 300 tons of soft coal from Maryland, and bound to some place on the river north of this city.

GREAT BRITAIN.

English Parliamentary Intelligence—Roebuck Going Again Into Political Life.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—It is said that Mr. John Arthur Roebuck, who has before sat in Parliament for Sheffield, will again stand as a candidate for member for that city in the event of a vacancy occurring in the representation. The election at Tiverton for member of Parliament resulted in the success of Right Hon. William N. Massey, the Liberal candidate. The election was sharply contested, and Mr. Massey had only 30 majority.

The Count d'Harcourt is expected to arrive in London today from Paris.

The Drace, from Santa Anna de Chanes, in the Gulf of Guinea, for Falmouth, was wrecked at sea, and ten of the persons on board were drowned.

English Opinions on the American Elections.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The London *Times* of this morning, in an article forecasting the result of the Presidential election in America, says: "The re-election of President Grant will be eminently satisfactory, and will defeat an audacious intrigue to secure control of the Government of the United States. President Grant has not proved a perfect Chief Magistrate; he has been guilty of extreme carelessness, and it is to be hoped that he will take a lesson from the developments of the past six months. His errors were errors of ignorance, but this defense will no longer hold good. The past must be effaced. Reform of civil service urgently demands the appointment to office of persons qualified to administer their duties.

Accessory to the power of the people, Grant's will must force the National Legislature to sanction reform.

FRANCE.

Trial of Marshal Bazaine—The Surrender of Metz.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Military Commission which is making a preliminary investigation of the circumstances attending the surrender of Metz by Marshal Bazaine, had that officer before them yesterday, and examined him at great length. Two hundred and forty witnesses have been summoned to appear for examination before the Court which is to try the Marshal.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Henri Rochefort has been permitted to come to Versailles to marry the dying mother of his children, in order to legitimize his offspring. When the ceremony is concluded he will return to prison.

The evacuation of the Department of the Upper Marne by the German troops has been completed. That of the Department of the Marne is slowly proceeding.

PRUSSIA.

Government Tactics in Carrying Out Their Reform Measures.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—The Prussian Government has created a number of new peers, in order to secure a majority in its favor in the House of Lords. It is stated that the House will be given sufficient time after the reopening of the new Diet to reconsider its vote on the Country Reform bill before that measure is again introduced by the Government.

RUSSIA.

Invading Armies Into Central Asia to be Recalled.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 5.—The Government has issued orders for the recall of the expeditionary force which is now marching on Khiva.

HUNGARY.

Honors Given to an Austrian General.

PESTH, Nov. 5.—Count Andrassy, Chancellor of the Austrian Empire, has been appointed a Major-General of the Hungarian Army.

AUSTRALIA.

Completion of the Telegraphic Line to Europe.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 4.—The completion of the Australian Telegraph line is hailed with great joy in Melbourne, and a banquet to celebrate the event is to take place on the 15th inst.

NEW-ZEALAND.

Change of Ministry—Debt of the Colony.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—The steamer Idaho, from Honolulu, has arrived, with news from New-Zealand, the leading feature of which is: The overthrow of the Vogel Ministry; debt of colony, £10,000,000; annual charge, over £600,000; the brother of the Chief, Tomahothe, died Sept. 19, buried with great honors. Anthony Trollope, the novelist, is a passenger from New-Zealand.

CALIFORNIA.

Successful Attempt at Jail Breaking—Arrival of Whalers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—A bold escape of prisoners from the county jail was effected last night. The Brotherton brothers, convicted and under sentence for forgery, a man named Riley, and another prisoner, "bucked and gagged" the jailor, and putting a pistol at his head, threatened to kill him if he gave an alarm. They then scaled the wall and escaped. The officers were soon in pursuit. Sheriff Adams offers $4,000 reward for the recapture of the Brotherton brothers.

There are fifteen whaling vessels in port, which have arrived since Oct. 29. They brought 11,455 barrels of oil, and 136,400 pounds of bone. The value of the wheat shipped to England in October is $1,633,000.

A Canadian Custom-house Built on American Territory.

TORONTO, Ont., Nov. 5.—The *Globe* has the following special dispatch from Fort Garry:

"It is reported here that the Boundary-line Commission have found the Canadian Custom-house at Pembina to be on the American side of the line, which is said to be run between the Custom-house and the Hudsons Bay Company's post."

Shooting Affray, Resulting from a Political Dispute.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 5.—A difficulty occurred here last night in a street-car, near the Memphis and Louisville Railroad depot, between Esquire R. B. Miller and D. P. Robeson, late Assistant Supintendent of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, growing out of a political dispute, which resulted in Miller shooting Robeson in the thigh, inflicting a dangerous wound. Miller surrendered himself and was admitted to bail. There is evidence showing that he acted in self-defense.

Report from Other Places.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—The horse disease has appeared at Wyan, Yaneys & Co.'s stables. This morning Haywood's fine trotting mare, Fannie Haywood, and Loafer and Pomeroy are down with it. The disease is spreading rapidly, and wholesale merchants and cotton factors have ordered oxen from the country.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—The horse disease still interferes with business. Very few cars are running, and the sight of a horse on the street is rare. Steam-boats are running on the Delaware from the Navy-yard to Richmond, stopping at various points on the route.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

A fire in Fitchburg, Mass., yesterday, destroyed W. H. Allen's harness-store. Loss, $4,500.

A colored woman named Peggy Decker, aged 107 years, died in Newburg, N. Y., Monday.

A dwelling in Newtonville, Mass., owned by Judge Dewey, of Worcester, was burned on Monday night.

Taylor's Mills, otherwise called Bear River Woolen Mills, in Harrison, Me., were burned on Monday morning. The property was insured for $8,000.

Two stores in Hillsboro-street, Raleigh, N. C., were burned yesterday morning. The loss over the insurance is $5,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

During a fire at No. 154 North-street, Boston, yesterday, causing considerable damage to George F. Comins' bedstead factory, Thomas Yong, a fireman, was instantly killed by falling down the elevator from the fourth story.

Detective officers of Louisville, Ky., on Monday night, arrested W. V. Thompson, alias Moxley, who killed John Martin, in Bowling Green, two years ago, and gave bail in $4,000, which he forfeited. He has been traveling in the West with a minstrel company.

Jonathan Harding and John Gilshannon, farm laborers, in the employ of Milton Fox, in Dracut, Mass., visited Lowell Monday, became intoxicated, and on their way home, late at night, quarreled, and Harding was killed. Gilshannon has been arrested.

A DASTARDLY MURDER.

A Defenseless Man Shot to Death While Bound in East Tennessee—Details of the Heartless Affair.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Herald, Nov. 2.

A short time since an account of the murder of Capt. Thomas J. Boyd, of Sweetwater, East Tennessee, was published in some of the New-York papers, and the facts, as they stated them, were derived from a source that was unreliable, on account of the antagonism of feeling existing at that time between Capt. Boyd and the parties who furnished the statement. It was also alleged that there was a strong suspicion of the whole matter being a hoax, and that the murdered man was still alive and at large. The version we give of the affair is from a party who heard the evidence of the gentlemen who were with Capt. Boyd when he was murdered. From his statement it appears that Capt. Boyd, soon after the war, engaged in the claim business with Col. Carter, of East Tennessee, as a clerk. After continuing with him until he became familiar with the business, he then commenced soliciting claims on his individual responsibility. His thorough acquaintance with the citizens and his established reputation for honesty, secured him a large share of the claim business, and he was prosecuting his business with a success that gave him considerable notoriety, and it was while endeavoring to secure some evidence in regard to an important case that he fell into the hands of this band of robbers, who brutally murdered him and burned his body to prevent detection.

The facts are as follows: Capt. Jno. T. Boyd, accompanied by E. P. Reagan, a Justice of the Peace, and a man named Hensley, left Sweetwater on the morning of the 6th of September for the purpose of going to Tillico Mountain, to take some testimony in regard to some claims that he had in his possession for collection against the United States Government. After visiting several parties in the country along the route, they arrived at Capt. Boyd's father's house, where they spent the night.

On the following morning, (Friday) they resumed their journey, visiting several parties for the purpose of serving summonses, and taking evidence to be used in certain cases then pending for collection. About 12 M., they arrived at the foot of the Tillico Mountain, and stopped at the house of a friend for dinner. After dinner, and resting for a short time, they bade adieu to their friend, and commenced the toilsome ascent of the mountain. After reaching the summit, and resting their tired horses for a moment, they proceeded on their way across the mountain. The mountains in this section of country are very broken, their surfaces dotted with high peaks or eminences, while occasionally an immense gorge breaks off from the road, and descends almost precipitously to the base. These mountain gorges are thickly set with an almost impenetrable growth of ivy and laurel, with an occasional pine struggling for a hold upon its side.

The party having proceeded across the mountain, were descending the further slope when they arrived at Laurel Branch, a clear and beautiful stream that breaks from the mountain side and flows on through a canopy of laurel and ivy, until it reaches the mountain's base. Here the party halted to let their horses drink, when suddenly a band of armed, disguised men, rose up from the thick undergrowth that flanked the road on either side, and demanded their surrender. Seeing the utter uselessness of any attempt at resistance, they quietly submitted to their demand. They were taken from their horses and securely bound with cords, blindfolded and placed upon their horses again, and carried some one and a half or two miles (as they supposed) when the party stopped. The bandages were removed from their eyes, and they were dismounted. Reagan and Hensley were more securely bound by a cord around their ankles, and were then left lying upon the ground. Capt. Boyd was carried about fifty yards from the spot to the brow of a steep hill or gorge, the parties remarking that they had "got the old fox at last," and telling him that they were going to kill him. Upon his attempting to plead with them they stopped him, telling him it would "do no good," as they intended to kill him. One of the party then drew a pistol and fired at Capt. Boyd, who was standing with his hands tied, powerless to offer any opposition. A second shot was fired quickly after the first, when he fell to the ground and rolled down the declivity out of sight of his friends, who were compelled to witness this murder without the power to aid. Afterward several other shots were heard, which were supposed to have been fired into his body after he rolled out of sight. The murderers then came back to Reagan and Hensley, who were calmly awaiting their turn. They unbound them and carried them off some distance into one of those thickly-shaded gorges, where they left them, again securely bound, until after dark, when they returned, telling them they had concluded not to kill them, as they had "got the man they wanted."

The party unbound them and left them to their fate. They wandered among the mountain fastnesses all night, without food and with the knowledge of the horrible tragedy occupying their minds. At last the dawning of the day brought with it the welcome light that guided them to a path that led them down the mountain to a neighboring settlement. Upon relating the story of the terrible tragedy, a number of citizens collected together and proceeded to the spot where the terrible scene was enacted that hurried an innocent man into eternity, and plunged a family and friends into unutterable grief and sorrow. Arriving upon the ground, they discovered, a short distance from the scene of the murder, the burnt and charred body of the unfortunate man. The blood upon the rocks and some of the papers of the deceased, that were found a short distance from the scene of the murder, and the statement made by his two friends, was evidence sufficient that they had attempted to conceal their crime by burning the body of the unfortunate man. A coroner's jury was summoned to ascertain the facts connected with the terrible affair. The United States officials, however, interfered and prevented the jury from acting at the time, and we have been unable since then to ascertain the final result of the investigations in the case.

Dissenters in Russia.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* mentions that an important measure for removing the disabilities of the Russian Dissenters (Raskolniki) is now being considered by the Council of State at St. Petersburg. The Raskolniki form a considerable section of the Russian nation, being 11,000,000 in number. They seceded from the Russian Church in 1666, and were bitterly persecuted under Peter the Great. In 1783 the Empress Catherine permitted them to practise their religion and build churches, but they still labored under many civil disabilities, and have continued to do so ever since. The new law "for regulating the religious and social rights" of the Raskolniki, which has been drawn up by a committee appointed for that purpose some months ago, divides the sects of which they are composed into various classes, according to the extent of their divergence from the doctrines of the orthodox religion. The "more pernicious" sects—*i. e.* those which differ the most from the established faith—are still to be under various restrictions, though they are to be permitted to assemble for prayer "provided they do not disturb public decency and social order." The "less pernicious" sects, on the other hand, will be permitted to hold divine service not only in private buildings and chapels, but in churchyards, "except when such service may seem to afford an occasion for seducing people from the orthodox religion." Passports are to be given to Raskolniki, who wish to travel from one town to another in the Empire, and also for traveling abroad. All the obstacles to the admission of Raskolniki to commercial guilds, to their engaging in trade, founding schools, or being elected as members of the Communal Administrations are also to be removed. Finally, a valuable concession is to be made with respect to their marriages, which are in future to be regarded as legal.

A Fresh Example of Prussian Thrift.

The Berlin correspondent of the London *Daily Telegraph* tells the story appended. "It may or it may not be true that Count von Moltke has been required to refund the sum disbursed by the War Office for his snuff during his absence in France upon urgent public business, but I am enabled to give you an authentic instance of military administrative thrift, as practiced in this country, for the truth of which I can personally vouch. Mine is a 'Story of a Cow-hide, and it may serve as fit pendant to the tale of 'A Pound of Snuff and its Consequence.' On the morning of the 29th June, 1866, having fought the successful action of Soor—about half-way between Nachod and Trautenau—on the previous day, the Guards were breakfasting solidly, though hurriedly. They had been on the march for nine days, and had some sharp fighting, with the immediate prospect of more—realized a few hours later by the battle of Königinhof, at which they overthrew the Austrians in splendid style. To each regiment had been allotted a certain number of requisitioned bullocks. The whole had been slaughtered, skinned, butchered, and relegated to the mess-tins, in due course. While the men were discussing their rations, scouts came in with the intelligence that the Austrians were hard at hand; the men were at once got into marching order; and in a few minutes the corps were in rapid advance toward the enemy. The —— Grenadier Guards (bearing an Imperial designation) were, as usual, conspicuous for their smartness, and "hurried up" with such energetic rapidity, that they omitted to secure the skin of a defunct cow which had been made over to them by the commissariat for conversion into rations. The cow had already disappeared down the throats of the gallant Grenadiers. So far everything was in order; but when the regimental official directly responsible to the Colonel for the value of the hide came to inquire for that integument, it was not forthcoming. The non-commissioned officer whose duty it was to have the hide placed in security, with a view to its ulterior sale, had probably, in the hurry of breaking up the bivouac, neglected to fulfil that particular function, and an Austrian bullet had put it out of his power to account for his dereliction. Any way, the hide was missing; and that fact was duly reported upward and upward, according to the regulations made and provided in such cases, until it reached the highest authority in whose province missing hides were comprehended. Protocols were taken in abundance; evidence was collected; inquiries were set on foot; the greatest possible exertions were made to account in an equitable manner for the disappearance of the skin. A voluminous correspondence, extending over a period of fourteen or fifteen months, was originated by the circumstance. There had been a cow; for the cow's consignment there was a voucher; when she was made over to the —— Guards, she had a hide; that hide was Government property, representing a certain sum, fixed by official tariff; the Government must be credited with that sum; the hide was not forthcoming; that fact being undeniable, who was responsible for its cash value? It was decided that the Colonel of the regiment—alas! that good soldier and upright gentleman, who told me the whole affair one evening after I had dined at mess, is buried in French soil—must be held accountable; and, about a year and a half after the conclusion of the Seven Days' War, he received a communication from the War Office signifying the desire of that Department that he should forthwith remit the sum of, I think, three thalers, regulation value for one cow-hide, not accounted for on the 29th June, 1866, by the Administration of the —— Guard Grenadiers. If I remember aright, (it is nearly five years since the annecdote was related to me,) the Colonel resisted the claim, alleging that the loss of the skin was an accident of war, for which a regimental commander could not be answerable; but this line of defense availed him nothing. The three thalers were wanting to make up the true tale on the credit side of the Prussian war accounts; and eventually, after some further correspondence on the subject, he paid the money."

A Cool-Headed Young Woman's Narrow Escape from Death.

From the Titusville (Penn.) Herald, Nov. 4.

A short distance this side of Union, on the Union and Titusville Railroad, there is a very long and very high trestle, and one upon which nobody ventures who is at all inclined to be light-headed. Immediately this side of the trestle there is a sharp curve in the road, so that a person walking on it cannot be seen by the engineer of an approaching train until it is nearly upon him. On Friday last, as Mr. Wm. Toles, engineer of Mr. Holmes' train, came around the curve, at a good rate of speed, he was horrified to discover a lady about the middle of the trestle, and hardly a train's length from him. Quick as thought, "Billy" whistled "down breaks," gave her sand, and threw back the reversing lever, while at the same time he knew that it was an utter impossibility to check the heavy train before the victim would be overtaken and crushed to death, and with fixed eyes he awaited the catastrophe. The lady heard the warning whistle, and turning her head saw the iron monster almost upon her. Escape seemed impossible, to remain was certain death, to jump to the ground beneath, a distance of thirty to forty feet, equally certain death, and to attempt to run ahead and escape was out of the question. Unlike ten thousand young ladies—and she is said to have been young and fair—out of ten thousand and one, she did not scream or faint or indulge in any nonsense of any kind, but realizing the situation in an instant, and taking the chances all in, she proceeded to an action, which saved her life. About thirty inches below the ends of the ties, and immediately under the stringer which supports them, there is a joist five inches wide running from one support of the trestle to another, and to this the clear-headed girl resorted for safety. Stepping to the end of the ties she swung herself down to this narrow thread with the apparent ease of a gymnast, and with her arms clasped around it stretched herself at full length along it as the train thundered by almost over her. As soon as the engineer saw her action he threw off his brakes, and putting on steam hurried past as soon as possible, when she nimbly sprang to the track again and pursued her journey as though nothing had happened.

Unhappy Predicament of a Reporter.

From the Portland (Me.) Argus, Nov. 4.

At the fire Sunday morning, a reporter for a daily paper was placed in a dangerous, but at the same time ludicrous position. He had gone into the stable and got a horse by the halter and was urging him out. Just at the door there was standing a deep tub, which happened to be empty. When opposite to it the horse shied and set the young man gracefully into said receptacle. He was completely doubled up, and there he was wedged in so tight he could not move. The smoke was pouring down thick, and frightened horses were rushing around promiscuously. He kept hold of the halter, determined the horse should pull him out, but the horse seemed determined not to, for there he stood. Finally the hat and boots were seen by a man, and thinking there might be something else in the tub he pulled out the boots and then followed the rest of the reporter.

Successful Attempt of Women to Vote in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 5.—This morning, at an early hour, Susan B. Anthony and eight other females went in a body to the polls of the Eight Ward and presented their votes. The inspectors received their votes and deposited them in the boxes. There were eighteen women registered in the same district.

Murder of a Negro by a White Man in Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Augustus Wilson, a white man, attempted to ravish a colored girl, on Sunday evening, near Porter's Post-office, Carroll County. The girl's father, Washington Valentine, was attracted by her cries, and came to her assistance, when Wilson knocked him down, and stamped and beat him to death. The murderer has been secured.

Snow-Storm in Utah.

From the Salt Lake Tribune, Oct. 31.

The snow-storm that has prevailed to a greater or less degree since Saturday night abated Tuesday a little before noon. Snow has fallen in this valley to a depth of about four inches on an average. During the storm all public works have been compelled to suspend operations, but as the sun has again penetrated the mist that has obscured its face since Saturday, work, doubtless, will be again resumed on all unfinished buildings, gas and water-works. The deposit of snow in the cañons must be considerable, as we are informed by gentlemen who came in from the Cottonwoods last Saturday that not less than four feet fell there a week ago.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Flour steady; sales, 2,300 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Amber Winter; $9 75 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet; sales, 2 cars No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 53. Corn dull; sales, 2,400 bushels in car lots at 61c. Barley in fair demand and market easier; prime Up-lake Canada held at $1 05; sales, 18,000 bushels Up-lake and 10,000 bushels Bay Quinte on private terms; 10,000 bushels Selected do. at $1 09. Corn-meal, $1 40 for bolted, $1 35 for unbolted, ℔ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged: Shorts, $17; Shipstuffs, $19; Middlings, $21 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 12c.; Barley 10c., to New-York, to hold in boats. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c. Receipts by Lake—7,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Barley, 235,000 feet of Lumber. Shipments by Canal—63,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Barley, 596,000 feet of Lumber.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—No market today.

BUFFALO, Nov. 5.—Lake Imports—Flour, 5,340 bbls.; Wheat, 88,357 bushels; Corn, 106,851 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels; Barley, 65,712 bushels. Canal Shipments—Wheat, 53,809 bushels; Corn, 97,075 bushels; Oats, 26,276 bushels; Barley, 15 070 bushels. Rail Shipments from Elevators—Wheat, 13,387 bushels; Corn, 21,200 bushels; Oats, 21,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 16; Corn, 14; Oats, 9. Flour dull; sales of Western Spring at $7@$7 75; Bakers', $7@$7 50; Amber, $8 50@$8 75; White, $9@$9 50. Wheat declining; sales in small lots of Milwaukee No. 2 Spring at $1 25; 10,000 bushels Duluth Spring at $1 45. Corn weak; sales of 20 000 bushels No. 2 at 50c.; 20,000 bushels Low Mixed Toledo at 49c. Oats dull and held at 37½c.@38c. Balance of markets unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Flour dull and drooping at $7 10@$7 30. Wheat quiet and unchanged; Red, $1 48@$1 53; White, $1 70. Corn firm; Old, 41c.; New, 38c.@39c. Rye quiet and unchanged at 68c.@70c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 28c.@33c. Barley dull and unchanged. Butter firm. Pork nominal; none offered. Bulk Meats—Shoulders nominal at 4¾c.@5c.; sales Clear Rib, 7¼c.@8.; Clear Sides, 8c., all new, loose. Bacon quiet; Shoulders sold at 6c.; Clear Rib, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c. Live Hogs in fair demand and firm at $4 25@$4 45. Green Meats nominal; weather unfavorable; Shoulders, 4c.; Sides, 6c. Hams, 9c. Whisky quiet at 90c.@91c.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Flour steady. Wheat slow; No. 2 Spring, $1 11; No. 3 Fall, $1 61; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 78. Corn dull and unchanged; No. 2 Mixed, 33c. Oats firm at 25½c.@26c. Rye dull and unchanged. Barley dull and unchanged. Whisky closed better at 90c. Pork steady at $16. Dry-salted Meats in good demand on orders, and prices lower; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib, 8¾c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c. Bacon quiet; order lots Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. Lard nominal. Live Hogs steady at $3 75@$4 25. Cattle quiet at $5@$6 for choice to extra. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 22,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 19,000 bushels Oats, 7,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 5.—Tobacco fairly active; sales 37 hhds. Flour quiet and steady; small sales of Family Extra at $6 75; A No. 1, $7 85; Fancy, $8 50. Grain quiet. Wheat sold at $1 40@$1 60 for Choice. Mixed Corn sold at 45c.; White, 47c. Oats sold at 28c.@30c. Rye sold at 68c. Barley sold at 75c.@90c., all on arrival. Live Hogs firm at $4 25@$4 35. Provisions quiet; sales of New Shoulders. Bulk-meats at 5¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c., packed; Clear Sides quoted at 8¾c. Lard—Sales of Head and Gut at 7¼c.; Strictly Choice Leaf, 8¾c.; sales 1,200. Green Hams firm; Block sold at 9c. Whisky in fair demand at 92c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 5.—Flour—No export demand. Wheat dull and lower; Extra White Michigan, $1 73; Amber Michigan, $1 44; No. 1 Red, $1 52; No. 2 Red, $1 42@$1 44. Corn dull and a shade lower; High Mixed, 40¼c.; New, 38c.@38½c.; Low Mixed, 39c.; White, 41c. Oats dull and unchanged; No. 2 at 27½c. Freights dull and unchanged. Receipts—2,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 15,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 23,000 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 7,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Trade is dull on account of the election and epizootic. Petroleum quiet and steady; Crude, 19c.; Refined, 18½c. Groceries nominally unchanged. Flour—Small business; prices unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; Red Western $1 60@$1 65; Amber $1 70@$1 80; White $1 85@$2. Rye steady at 75c.@80c. Corn dull; Yellow 62c.@64c.; Mixed Western 61c.@62c. Oats unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at 95c.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Nov. 5.—Beef Cattle—Receipts 1,124 head; the market for Cattle seems to be quicker and prices advanced ¼c. ℔ ℔.; sales of choice at $11 25@$13; extra, $9 75@$10 75; first quality, $7 50@$9 50; second quality, $6 25@$7; third quality, $4 50@$5 75. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 6,868 head; prices have not improved; sales of Sheep at 5c.@7c. ℔ ℔. Spring Lambs sold at 6¼c.@7½c.

DETROIT, Nov. 5.—Wheat steady; Extra, $1 70@$1 77; No. 1 White, $1 67; Amber Michigan, $1 45. Corn steady at 45c. Oats in good demand at 28c. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour, 19,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,0 0 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat. Freights—To Buffalo, 7½c.; to Oswego, 13½c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Cattle dull and nominal for shipping grades; receipts, 1,300 head; sales confined to a few Texans at $2 75@$3; several yokes of Oxen sold at $6 25; shipments, 1,000 head. Live Hogs active on shipping account; advanced 10c.; receipts, 8,500; sales at $4 10@$4 65; shipments, 7,500 head.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 5.—Flour in fair demand and advanced; sales at $6 50@$9 50. Corn firm and scarce; New Ear, 52c. Oats—No sales. Bacon dull and drooping; Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib, 11c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. Bulk Meats dull and drooping; Shoulders, 6c.; Sides, 9c.@9¼c. Lard—No sales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Cotton in fair demand; irregular; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18¾c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 8,441 bales; gross, 9,311 bales; sales today, 1,000 bales; last evening, 3,000 bales; stock, 107,411 bales.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 5.—Cotton quiet, but steady; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 5,685 bales; exports to the Continent, 950 bales; sales, 2,599 bales; stock, 63,243 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.—Spirits of Turpentine steady at 57c. Resin sold at $3 70 for Strained; $4 for No. 1. Crude Turpentine sold at $3 25 for Hard; $5 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar steady at $3 30.

GALVESTON, Nov. 5.—Cotton active; Good Ordinary, 16¾c.; net receipts, 2,288 bales; exports to Great Britain, 1,278 bales; sales, 2,000 bales; stock, 33 554 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 5.—Cotton easy; Middling, 18c.; net receipts, 2,663 bales; exports to the Continent, 2,000 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 32,406 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 5.—Cotton quiet and easy; Good Ordinary, 17¼c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18¼c.; net receipts, 2,950 bales; exports, coastwise, 742 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 23,343 bales.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 5.—No meeting of the Board of Trade today.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 5—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 92⅛ for both money and the account. United States 5-20 Bonds, 1865s, old, 91¾; 1867s, 93⅞; 10-40s, 88; New 5s, 89½. Erie Railway Shares, 43½.

1½ P. M.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 1867s, 93¾; New 5s, 89.

5 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅞ for both money and the account. American Securities unchanged.

FRANKFORT, Nov. 5.—United States 5-20 Bonds, 93¾ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—Rentes closed at 52f. 90c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 5—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened dull; Middling Uplands, 10d.; Middling Orleans, 10⅜d.@10¼d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. The shipments of Cotton from Bombay to the 4th inst., since the last report, have been 2,000 bales. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 23,000 quarters, including 16,000 quarters American.

1 P. M.—Cotton—The market is dull. The sales of the day are still estimated at 10 000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Uplands for January at 9⅞d.

1½ P. M.—Breadstuffs—The market is quiet. Wheat, 12s. 8d. ℔ cental for average California White; 13s.@13s. 3d. for Club do.; 11s. 4d.@12s. for Red Western Spring, and 11s. 6d.@11s. 9d. for Red Winter. Corn, 29s. ℔ quarter.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed unchanged. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Middling Orleans for November at 10⅛d. Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is quiet but firm. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Corn at this port for the past three days have been 30,000 quarters, including 25,000 American. Provisions—Cheese, 64s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American Fine.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Refined Petroleum, 18¾d.@19d. ℔ gallon.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, £34 ℔ ton.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 Nassau-street, New-York.

☞WE RECEIVE DEPOSITS AND ALLOW interest on balances; issue CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT available in all parts of the country; MAKE COLLECTIONS in all parts of the United States and Canada, and execute orders for STOCKS and BONDS at the STOCK EXCHANGE, on commission, for cash.

We deal in GOVERNMENT BONDS, and in the following FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD SECURITIES, which we can recommend for safe investment from a thorough knowledge of their character and value, viz:

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BONDS, six per cent., gold, $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations. Interest May and November.

CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold, denomination $1,000. Interest January and July.

WESTERN PACIFIC BONDS, six per cent., gold, denomination $1,000. Interest January and July. All of which we buy and sell at current market prices.

We have just published, in connection with the payment of the November interest on the Bonds of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY, and the early opening of the road through to the Ohio River, a full statement of its advantages, character and prospects, and interesting geological Reports of the iron, coal and other minerals along its route, which may be had upon application. FISK & HATCH.

NOVEMBER INVESTMENTS.

To those who have funds to invest in large or small amounts, or who wish to increase their income from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend, after full investigation, the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company. Bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. gold interest, (equal now to eight and a quarter currency,) and sold at par, they yield an income considerably more than one-third greater than United States five-twenties. They are Coupon and Registered, the lowest denomination being $100, the highest $10,000.

Nearly one-third of the Main Line of the Road will be completed and in operation, with a large business, the present season. All the property and rights of the Company, including a most valuable Land Grant, averaging about 23,000 acres per mile of road, are pledged as security for the first mortgage bonds now offered.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange at current prices. Descriptive pamphlets and maps, showing Route of Road, Connections, Tributary Country, &c., will be furnished on application.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, and Washington.

☞NEW-YORK MIDLAND.

Of the First Mortgage SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD LOAN of this Company there remains but a small amount unmarketed. When it is considered that this new Great Trunk line is now so nearly completed, we cannot avoid the conviction that these bonds, at $20,000 a mile, secured by a First Mortgage, are particularly desirable and safe. For sale or exchange for marketable securities by

GEO. OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau st.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

Bills of Exchange, circular notes, travelers' and commercial credits issued, available in all parts of the world.

Deposits received, subject to check at sight. Interest allowed on all daily balances.

Collections made. Investment orders executed.

☞CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. CO. 7 PER CENT. CURRENCY BONDS, COUPON OR REGISTERED, FOR SALE BY KIDDER, PEABODY & CO., NO. 45 WALL-ST.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ELECTION WEEK.
OFF THE SKELLIGS. A Novel.
By JEAN INGELOW.
IN EXTREMIS. A Novelette.
By Mrs. R. S. GREENOUGH.
Will be published on Saturday by
ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Boston.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND BUSINESS of a good general store in a live town in Ohio; failing health cause of selling. Address C., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

BRUSHES, &C.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 335 Pearl-st., Harper's Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JOHN K. HOPPEL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS.
BROADWAYS, VIRGINIAS, GEN. JACKSONS,
GOLDEN GATES AND MOUNT VERNONS.
NEW STYLES. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

AUCTION SALES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on Thursday, November fourteenth, (14th,) eighteen hundred and seventy-two, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, through Muller, Wilkins and Company as auctioneers, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, twenty-five (25) bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed made by said Company, dated July first, (1st,) eighteen hundred and seventy, (1870,) to Charles L. Frost, purporting to cover the canal, lands, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described and duly recorded, and also twenty-two (22) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with coupons thereto attached, which last mentioned bonds were issued upon the security of a mortgage purporting to cover the lands in Michigan therein described, such mortgage being made to the Union Trust Company as trustee, and duly recorded in Michigan, all of such bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by William L. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-two ($18,852) dollars made to him by said bank; and the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell separately, at the same place and time, bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum in all, of eight thousand ($8,000) dollars, with coupons attached, which were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands, canal, franchises and personal property in Michigan therein described, which trust-deed has been duly recorded in Michigan; and also fifty-six (56) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, payable in gold, with coupons attached, which were issued on the security of said trust-deed to the Union Trust Company; the last two lots of bonds having been pledged with the Ocean National Bank by Perez J. Avery as collateral security for a loan of eighteen thousand ($18,000) dollars made to him by said bank; also six (6) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company trust-deed for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, payable in gold, with unpaid coupons attached, which bonds were held by the Ocean National Bank as security for the repayment of an overdraft of nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents ($967 69,) made by said Perez J. Avery. Also five thousand (5,000) shares of the capital stock of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, which were pledged with said bank by said P. J. Avery and others as collateral security for the indebtedness of said Avery and others to said bank. Also forty (40) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, which bonds were issued on the security of a mortgage upon the property of said Railroad Company, made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, trustee; and also twenty-six (26) of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of said trust-deed to said Frost, which last two-mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-two thousand ($22,000) dollars made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also seventeen (17) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. And also forty-eight (48) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, with unpaid coupons attached, secured by said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for a loan of twenty-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars and ninety-nine cents, ($29,460 99,) made to Alfred Wild by said Ocean Bank. Also bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal amount, in all, of fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars, and unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to create a first lien upon the lands therein described, situate in Michigan; such mortgage being made to Martin & Davis, trustees, which last-mentioned fifty thousand ($50,000) dollars of bonds were pledged to said bank as collateral security for the repayment of loans made by said bank to Charles Callender, amounting to twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage. Also, ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal Railroad and Iron Company, with unpaid coupons attached, issued on the security of said Union Trust Company mortgage, which last two (2) lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Alfred Wild as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Rhinebeck Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars and upward. Also, twenty-nine (29) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company mortgage, and eleven (11) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by a trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last two lots of bonds were pledged to said bank by Charles Callender as collateral security for the repayment of a loan upon his check on the Ocean Bank for twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars. Also, thirty (30) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons attached, issued upon the security of the said Union Trust Company trust deed, which bonds were pledged to the said bank by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the repayment of his check on the said Ocean Bank for six thousand ($6,000) dollars. Also thirty (30) other such bonds as those last described, with unpaid coupons attached, which were pledged to said bank by the said Charles Callender as security for the payment to said bank of his check on the Shoe and Leather Bank for sixteen thousand ($16,000) dollars. Also twenty-five (25) other such bonds as are last above described, which were pledged to said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Central National Bank for five thousand ($5,000) dollars; also forty one (41) other such bonds as are last above described, and twenty-eight (28) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company, for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said mortgage to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and two (2) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said trust deed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, which last three mentioned lots of bonds were pledged to the said Ocean Bank by the said Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Third National Bank for thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars; and also ten (10) bonds of the Decatur, Sullivan and Mattoon Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by the said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed, and also twenty (20) bonds of the Chicago and Illinois Southern Railroad Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, secured by said Farmers' Loan and Trust Company trust deed; and also ten (10) bonds of the Lake Superior Ship Canal, Railroad and Iron Company for the principal sum of one thousand ($1,000) dollars each, with unpaid coupons secured by said Union Trust Company trust deed, which last-mentioned three lots of bonds were pledged to said Ocean National Bank, by Charles Callender, as collateral security for the payment of his check on the Union-square National Bank for twenty thousand ($20,000) dollars.

Further information may be obtained upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. nineteen (19) Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Bangs & North, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York.

THEODORE M. DAVIS,
Receiver of the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York, No. 19 Nassau-street.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF THE JUNCTION RAILROAD.—Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Indiana, rendered on the 23d day of May, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery, wherein Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, were compainants, and the Junction Railroad Company, Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, and others were defendants; and also pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio, rendered on the 4th day of June, 1872, in a certain cause in Chancery wherein the said Morris K. Jesup and Charles Lanier, Trustees, were complainants, and the said Junction Railroad Company, and the said Joseph C. Butler and Charles B. Foote, Trustees, and others were defendants, the undersigned Receiver in the causes and Commissioner to make sale as designated in both said decrees, will on TUESDAY, the 26th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon, at the door of the Court-house of said Circuit Court of the United States in the City of Indianapolis in the State of Indiana, offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, ($50,000 of which will be paid at the time of sale, and the balance on delivery of possession, and within thirty days from sale,) all the following property and franchises, viz.: the Railroad of the said Junction Railroad Company leading from the said City of Indianapolis, through the counties of Marion, Hancock, Shelby, Rush, Fayette and Union, in the State of Indiana, and through the County of Butler in the State of Ohio to the City of Hamilton, in said County and State, together with all the franchises of said Company, its right of way, road-bed, track, switches, depots, water stations, cars, locomotives, machinery, fixtures and property of every kind whatsoever owned by said Company, excepting, however, one and one-half acres of ground situate near the Eastern boundary of said City of Indianapolis, claimed by Jonathan M. Ridenour, and which is specifically described in said first named decree, and thereby for the present exempted from sale. The property and franchises aforesaid will be sold as an entirety, as will that portion thereof situate within the State of Ohio, as that situate within the State of Indiana, the said two decrees, which are concurrent and co-operative, so ordering and decreeing.

WILLIAM D. GRISWOLD,
Receiver and Commissioner to sell.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Merchant's Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the undersigned, as pledgee of the property hereinafter described, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, (through Muller, Wilkins & Co., Auctioneers,) seventy of the bonds of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Company, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which bonds were issued upon the security of a trust deed, purporting to cover the lands, canal, franchise and personal property in Michigan therein described, and bearing date July 1, 1870, made by said Company to Charles L. Frost, Trustee, duly recorded. And the undersigned, as pledgee, will also sell, separately, at the same time and place, and immediately, at the same time and place, by the same auctioneers, to the highest bidder, for cash, one hundred and forty other such bonds, for the principal sum of one thousand dollars each, with the unpaid coupons, which one hundred and forty bonds were issued on the security of the same trust deed. Any further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 19 Nassau-street, New-York City.—Dated Oct. 19, 1872. THEODORE M. DAVIS, Receiver,
Ocean National Bank.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. WILL sell at public auction on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, 1872, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York—
(For account of whom it may concern,)
$30,000 Lake Superior Ship Canal Railway and Iron Company Consolidated First Mortgage 7 3-10 Land Grant Bonds, due 1901; interest May and November, $1,000 each. Union Trust Company Trustees. $28,000 Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal Co. Second Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each. Charles L. Frost, Trustee.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECCOMB.—WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, at 12½ o'clock, within their store:
60 kegs Almeria Grapes, Clemens brand.
18 barrels Apples.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, at 12½ o'clock, within their store, 3?3 barrels Almeria Grapes, 17 cases Oranges, landing.

AUCTION SALES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29, 1872.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE.

Will be sold at public auction, at the Schuylkill Arsenal, Philadelphia, Penn., commencing on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., under the direction of Capt. C. A. Alligood, Military Storekeeper United States Army, a large quantity of new, unserviceable, and damaged Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, consisting in part of:

15,000 Cavalry and Light Artillery Jackets.
16,000 Infantry Coats.
8,000 pairs Trowsers.
25,000 pairs Boots.
126,000 pairs Bootees.
20,000 Hat Feathers.
125,000 yards Worsted and Silk Lace.
160,000 Brass Letters, Eagles, Crossed Cannons, &c.
50,000 pairs Brass Scales.

and various other articles, including a large quantity of Woolen, Cotton, Linen, and Rope Cuttings. The terms of sale will be stated in the Catalogues, which can be obtained at this office, or the Schuylkill Arsenal, or at the auction-rooms of Messrs. M. Thomas & Sons, Nos. 139 and 141 South 4th-st., Philadelphia.

L. C. EASTON,
Assistant Quartermaster General United States Army.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the application of the Department of Public Parks for and in behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, relative to the opening of Eighty-eighth-street, from Eighth-avenue to the new road or Public Drive, and from Twelfth-avenue to the Hudson River, in the City of New-York.—We, the undersigned Commissioners of Estimate and Assessment in the above-entitled matter, hereby give notice to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants, of all houses and lots and improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, and to all others whom it may concern, to wit: That we have completed our estimate and assessment, and that all persons interested in these proceedings, or in any of the lands affected thereby, and who may be opposed to the same, do present their objections in writing, duly verified, to A. M. Soteldo, Jr., Esq., our Chairman, at the office of the Commissioners, No. 82 Nassau-street, (Room No. 24,) in the said City, on or before the 23d day of November, 1872, and that we, the said Commissioners, will hear parties so objecting within the ten week-days next after the said 23d day of November, and for that purpose will be in attendance at our said office on each of said ten days at 11 o'clock A. M. That the abstract of the said estimate and assessment, together with our maps, and also all the affidavits, estimates and other documents which were used by us in making our report, have been deposited in the office of the Department of Public Works in the City of New-York, there to remain until the 5th day of December, 1872. That the limits embraced by the assessment aforesaid are as follows, to wit: All those lots, pieces or parcels of land lying and being on Eighty-eighth-street, between the Eighth-avenue and the new road, and between Twelfth-avenue and the Hudson River, and extending on either side of Eighty-eighth-street half the distance to the next street thereto, in the City of New-York. That our report herein will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, at a special term thereof, to be held in the new Court-house at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on the 17th day of December, 1872, at the opening of the Court on that day, and that then and there, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, a motion will be made that the said report be confirmed.—Dated New-York, Oct. 18, 1872.

A. M. SOTELDO, JR.,
JAMES S. HENNESSY, } Commissioners.
THOMAS W. PITTMAN,

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER of the opening of certain new streets, commonly known as Dyckman-street, Naegle-avenue, Sherman-avenue and Tenth-avenue.—Notice is hereby given to the owners, lessees and parties interested in any of the lands, buildings, or premises to be taken or damaged in said proceeding to deposit their title-deeds, leases, or other documents relating to their ownership of or interest in any such lands, buildings, or premises with the undersigned Commissioners in this matter, at their office, No. 82 Nassau-street, Room No. 24, on or before the 6th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock noon.

The following is a general description of the streets to be opened in this proceeding: Those four certain streets situate in the City of New-York, between the Harlem River and Broadway, (or the King's Bridge road,) north of Fort George, as laid out by the Commissioners of the Central Park, and also on the maps of the said Dyckman tracts, designated as follows: First—Dyckman-street, extending from the King's Bridge road, south-easterly to the Harlem River. Second—Naegle-avenue, extending from the King's Bridge road, north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue. Third—Sherman-avenue, parallel with Naegle-avenue, and extending from the King's Bridge road north-easterly to the Tenth-avenue; and Fourth—Tenth-avenue, extending from Dyckman-street, northerly to the King's Bridge road.—Dated Oct. 23, 1872.

WM. R. MARTIN,
WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, } Commissioners.
SAMUEL A. LEWIS,

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

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IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES N. KINNEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the adjourned third general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, on the 19th day of November, 1872, at 3 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said Register, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, Oct. 31, 1872.
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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1872.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

We may refer with just pride to the very full election returns which we are enabled to place before our readers this morning. Almost all these dispatches come from our own correspondents, and have involved a very large expenditure of money and trouble. They tell the story, so far as it is possible to tell it within a few hours of the election.

The defeat of THOMAS G. ALVORD, candidate for re-election to the Assembly from the First District of Onondaga County, is not the least of the minor fruits of the victory in this State. ALVORD joined the coalition under the expectation of being made its candidate for Governor. Failing in that, he next sought the Lieutenant-Governorship, and when he was disappointed in that also, he fell back on his old neighbors, and begged piteously for a re-election to the Assembly. This last defeat ought to finish him politically for the rest of his life.

Gen. N. P. BANKS is to be numbered among the victims of the avalanche that has overwhelmed Democracy and Greeley Republicanism in Massachusetts. BANKS has been getting sadly demoralized for some years past, and like many other men of his class, he hoped to "recuperate" by changing his base. His campaign in Massachusetts has turned out as badly as his Red River expedition, and he will probably hereafter be laid upon the shelf, like all the rest of the played-out politicians who staked their last chance on Greeleyism.

The election of Gov. HAWLEY to represent Connecticut in the next Congress is a matter for national rejoicing. Gov. HAWLEY has been one of the most active, hard-working, consistent and pure-minded Republicans that the country has produced, and, while a seat in the House of Representatives will not add to the honors he has won, it will be an important accession to the ability, wisdom, and prudent counsels of that body. Let it not be forgotten that the *Tribune* supported a bitter copperhead who was the antagonist of Gen. HAWLEY.

DE WITT C. LITTLEJOHN, another of the Greeley recruits who expected to be Governor, but finally had to accept a nomination for the Assembly, has met with a signal defeat at the hands of his constituents. The citizens of Oswego, by rejecting this man as their representative, have shown that they do not tolerate political renegades or social ingrates, while the Legislature will be relieved this Winter of the presence of a corrupt and dangerous member. LITTLEJOHN was one of the worst candidates in the field, and everybody will rejoice over his defeat.

Among the "Liberal" lights which went out last night, was WM. M. GROSVENOR, of Missouri, coalition candidate for Congress in the St. Louis district. GROSVENOR was betrayed by the very Democrats who egged him on, and made him believe that he could make a beginning of the end of the Republican Party. In the party he could have been a useful man. At present he is useful only as an "awful example." What was it that GREELEY said about the "inherent villainy of his character"?

The Result.

Our readers will share with us in the satisfaction with which we regard the close of the Presidential contest. It will now, we hope, be possible to talk about something else besides politics and the "claims" of candidates. There are many social questions which urgently call for attention, and it is very desirable that careful study should be given to the measures which can alone render the Republican Party worthy of the confidence which the public has so long reposed in it. We do not regard our work as finished, although the election is over. We have, as a party, yet to prove that we deserve to retain the control of public affairs, and that can only be done by unremitting care, by a careful consideration of the wishes and interests of the people, and by pursuing a broad and liberal policy, worthy of the period in which we live and of the nation.

In re-electing Gen. GRANT as President, the people have once more shown that intriguing politicians are unequal to the task of deceiving them, and that dishonest combinations of discordant factions are always resented with peculiar intensity. The idea of a party calling itself "Democratic Republican" was too preposterous to mislead the intelligent mass of voters. The men who called together the Cincinnati Convention were chiefly disappointed politicians or *doctrinaires*, who, after all, found themselves in the absurd position of being unable to control the machinery which they had framed. All the wheels turned the wrong way, and produced the very article which they did not want. The old hands at political roguery ran away with them, and GREELEY's nomination was admitted to be fatal to the pretensions of "reform" which had been set up. All kinds of miserable tricks were resorted to for the purpose of gaining popularity for a gross imposture. Mr. GREELEY himself went about, masquerading in a white hat and coat, and constantly exhibiting himself as a "woodchopper" in the act of spoiling good trees, by way of appealing to the "agricultural sentiment" of the country. In the mean while, the *Tribune* was busily occupied in falsifying all the professions it had entertained since its foundation, of repudiating all its principles, praising all the men whom it had denounced, and denouncing all the men whom it had praised. The idols before whom it burnt incense were Democrats like HORATIO SEYMOUR and JAMES BROOKS, and the most violent class of Secessionists. In 1866 it had bitterly opposed any suggestion of reconciliation with the South. Now it tried to convince the people that the men who were prominent in the war for the preservation of the Union were cruel despots; that the South was another Ireland; that every Northern settler in the South was a thief and murderer. No man has ever had to revile so many old friends as HORACE GREELEY during this campaign—no man has ever more completely turned his back on his own principles, or made for himself a record which will occasion him more trouble in the future. It is said that Mr. GREELEY will immediately return to the *Tribune*, determined to "wipe off all scores." He will find that the public have a "score" against him, which it will not be so easy for him to wipe off.

Although much has been said about the "abuse" and "virulence" which have characterized this campaign, it will be found upon a calm review that the inexcusable abuse has all been practiced by one side—that of GREELEY and his Democratic allies. Not only has every crime known to mankind been laid at the door of Gen. GRANT, but his wife and children have also been most wantonly assailed, and nothing has been left undone to bring him into disrepute. The criticisms upon Mr. GREELEY have been almost exclusively directed to his political inconsistencies. We have been among the most uncompromising of his opponents, and we have said nothing of him which is not strictly true—nothing which we could not prove then or now. We have based our comments upon him chiefly upon his own writings, from which we have largely quoted. In his private life and domestic circle he has been untouched—calumnies directed to these quarters have been left to our opponents. In like manner, GREELEY's chief supporters have suffered chiefly from their own misconduct. Senator SCHURZ has done his best to sell out the Republican Party to the Democrats, and in supporting GREELEY he falsified the promises made in his behalf by his best friends. DOOLITTLE was proved to have entered into a transaction utterly ruinous to any man in public life. FENTON has sustained his reputation as an utterly unprincipled and knavish schemer. We might go through the list, but at present it is unnecessary. On our side the contest has been conducted on the basis of appeals to justice and the good sense of the people, and the result justifies us in the attitude we have taken.

We have not the slightest doubt that we can get from Gen. GRANT one of the best Administrations the country has ever seen. He is a man of great shrewdness and sagacity, and it would be strange, indeed, if he were not actuated by a sincere desire to promote the best interests of the country, and thus incidentally to vindicate his own great fame. As he has himself told the people, he will avoid errors such as a man new to politics naturally commits, and if any changes are made in his Cabinet, they will doubtless be in the direction of the public wishes. He is entitled now to open and generous treatment. Undoubtedly, the people will expect that he shall receive fair play—that the Schurz and Fenton factions shall cease to throw hindrances and embarrassments in his path, and that the unsuccessful war against him of this year shall not be transferred to Congress, to the great injury of the people, and the obstruction of all important business. It is quite possible that, before a month is over, the *Tribune* and FENTON—convertible terms—will be scheming for more "Congressional Committees of Inquiry." On all such attempts, the public will certainly look with disfavor. The Greeleyites have made an appeal to the nation, have greatly disturbed the business of the country for many months, are responsible for much confusion and uproar, and now will be expected to allow the business of the country to go on in peace. They sprung a plot upon the country, solely for the purpose of reviving secession passions in the South, of restoring to power a reckless party, and of gratifying the personal ambition of an elderly gentleman, spoiled by his popularity as a journalist. Greeleyism was understood at the South to mean nothing more nor less than secession. Had GREELEY been elected, we should inevitably have had outbreaks all over the South, and GREELEY himself would have been powerless to restrain them. We have escaped this peril, and now the country ought not to be thrown into further agitation by the bitterness and disappointment of a disgraceful faction. The people want peace. The contest has been prolonged, and every issue that the Greeleyites could raise has been fairly, fully, and patiently heard and tried. Their arguments, their tricks, and their pretenses, have all had a good chance. Judgment has gone against them, and now it is their duty to refrain from striving to unsettle private and public business, and to acquiesce in the decision of the vast majority of the people.

Facts and Figures.

At the present writing the only difficulty in stating the exact proportions of our unparallelled victory, is that they are almost too great to be comprehended. There is no doubt that **30** out of the **37** States have given their electoral votes to Gen. GRANT, and only **5** States are surely for GREELEY. These are Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, Tennessee, and West Virginia. The thirty Republican States have **300** electoral votes, and the five Greeley States have but **43**. Missouri is doubtful, with the chances in favor of GRANT. Texas continues to vote for several days yet, and cannot be fairly estimated, though the probabilities there also are in favor of the Republicans.

Among the Republican States are some giving majorities that are simply amazing. Pennsylvania leads off as the banner State, with over 100,000 majority for GRANT. Massachusetts follows hard upon her with 75,000. Our own State rolls up at least 30,000, and probably 35,000.

In Congress the Republican majority is largely increased—by how much it is now impossible to say. New-York contributes twenty-four out of thirty-two members—a splendid gain—six of these being from districts now represented by Democrats, and one—Mr. TREMAIN—ousting Mr. S. S. COX.

In this State we also loosen the hold of Tammany on the State Executive, and replace its pliant instrument, JOHN T. HOFFMAN, by the stanch reformer and able public servant, Gen. JOHN A. DIX. The Assembly is unquestionably ours, giving us a United States Senatorship for six years more, and securing the State Legislature for reform. We estimate the majority in the Assembly at 42.

The Triumph of Local Reform.

We have repeatedly asked the friends of Reform in this City to disregard the talk about "bargains" which was so persistently dinned into their ears by those interested in perpetuating the reign of corruption. The simple antidote which we recommended against all such palaver has been adopted: our friends have gone to the polls and voted the Reform City and County ticket, and it has been elected. We vouched for the sincerity of the Republican Party in nominating Mr. WILLIAM F. HAVEMEYER for Mayor. That guarantee has been amply redeemed by the vote of yesterday. The *Herald*, *World* and *Tribune* labored with all their might to convince the people that the nominee of Tammany was a safe man to trust in the Mayor's chair. The chances of Mr. HAVEMEYER were pooh-poohed, and the harmonious trio which ushered in the candidacy of Mr. WILLIAM BUTLER DUNCAN with so premature a flourish of trumpets, were equally unanimous in declaring that LAWRENCE was the only man who could beat O'BRIEN, and that every vote given to HAVEMEYER was simply an aid to the triumph of Apollo Hall. The common sense of the mass of average voters has proved quite capable of brushing away all the sophistries in which it was tried to envelop the plain issues of yesterday's local contest. In the struggle between Tammany and Apollo Hall, the people saw simply the battle of two sets of rival politicians to secure the spoils of local office. They chose the candidate who stood on the broad ground of honesty and efficiency, unfettered by party pledges, and free from any political affiliations that could warp his allegiance to the interests of the public at large.

The vote of the City, in favor of Mr. HAVEMEYER, has not only dealt a crushing blow at the supremacy of the party caucus and the political wire-puller; it has opened up to us an era of local administration in which ability and economy will go hand in hand, and in which public improvements worthy of the growing wants of the City will be conducted on the principle that for every dollar expended we must have a dollar's worth of work. His election secures to us a continuance of the present able and incorruptible management of our finances, which Mr. HAVEMEYER was chiefly instrumental in obtaining for the City fourteen months ago. Mayor HAVEMEYER, backed as he will be by a Republican majority in the Legislature, can rid New-York of the minor parasites of Tammany that still fatten on the City Treasury. We can have a reformed Tax Commission, a new set of men on the Board of Charities and Correction, a respectable Fire Commission, a reputable Corporation Counsel, a Corporation Attorney that will not be a disgrace to the office. In short, we can have a thoroughly reorganized City Government, not, as now, pulling different ways, but all imbued with the same spirit of honest and economical administration.

At the hour of writing, the returns are incomplete in regard to the vote polled for the remainder of the nominees for the chief local offices. It may be safely assumed, however, that ex-Judge DAVIS has been elected for the Supreme Court, Hon. HOOPER C. VAN VORST for the Superior Court, Judge SUTHERLAND for City Judge, Mr. BENJAMIN K. PHELPS for District-Attorney, and Mr. ADOLPH KESSLER for Coroner. Special satisfaction will be felt in regard to the almost certain defeat of GUNNING S. BEDFORD, whose friends have fairly exhausted every trick to secure his election which their own ingenuity or that of their candidate could devise. The *personnel* of the City delegation to the Assembly is not all that it should be, but gives us at least nine good men elected on the Republican ticket. The Aldermanic tickets, have been "badly scratched," and are still somewhat undefined as to results. As to the fact of a general victory in the City for the allied forces of Republicanism and Reform there can be no question, and that is sufficient to admit of the warmest congratulations on the part of all good citizens.

The Elections in France.

Elections were held a fortnight ago in seven French departments to fill seven vacant seats in the National Assembly. The significance of their result, indistinctly intimated by cable, comes out with greater clearness in the latest French files. The monarchical and imperialist Press is filled with doleful lamentations over the indications which the vote of Oct. 20 has given of the state of political feeling among the people. According to the Imperialist *Liberte*, the elections present the product of an epoch troubled with a society which is diseased. The existing struggle is simply between conservatives and radicals, between the middle-class, which has something to lose, and the *prolétariat*, which has nothing. This struggle, according to the *Liberté*, will lead to the birth of a new Commune, and this Commune, after setting fire to the public buildings, will set fire to the houses, the warehouses, and the stores of the middle-class. There is a good deal of talk of the same kind indulged in by journals so wide apart in their special affiliations as the *Univers*, the *Français*, and the *Patrie*.

On the other hand, the Republican organs of all shades are jubilant over the result of Oct. 20. The moderate *Opinion Nationale*, albeit one or two pronounced Communists have been returned, draws this moral from the elections: "The triumph of the royalist candidates would have placed France in danger. This fact the people has comprehended, with its unperverted good sense and its patriotic intuition of the future, and thence have come the selections which it made last Sunday. It mattered little at the present moment to make a distinction between Conservative and Radical Republicans; but it was necessary to show what were the true tendencies of the country. It was necessary to consolidate the rising Republic, and to send to the Chamber Republican Deputies. Six of the seven departments called upon to make a choice have selected in accordance with these principles." On this the *Opinion* bases a prediction of a brilliant and sweeping Republican victory at the approaching general elections for the Assembly.

That the Legitimists are extremely disquieted over the result of these elections is made tolerably manifest by the tone of the letter which we published yesterday, emanating from the Comte DE CHAMBORD. There is in that missive an ill-concealed irritation over the leaning of the Monarchists to the existing moderate Republic, and there is a definiteness of assertion of royal prerogatives on the part of "HENRI V." which is not to be found in any of his recent declarations of a similar character. The vote of Oct. 20 was what we should call an exceedingly light one. Barely a quarter of the registered—*i. e.*, the entire quota of legal voters—went to the polls. This indicates, with tolerable correctness, the disgust with which the well-to-do classes of France have began to regard the political arena. At the same time it shows that they are entirely unprepared to suggest any better device for the government of their country than the Republic—pure and simple. Of course, if the policy of abstention is to be persisted in, it will naturally throw the control of the legislative body into the hands of the extreme Radicals, who alone find favor with the masses, and may thus afford some basis for the apprehensions of the *Liberté*. At the same time, there is nothing more likely to put an end to Legitimist and Imperialist plotting than the conviction that the Republic is established beyond all possibility of immediate change. This conviction may arouse the educated Frenchmen, whose ideal is a constitutional monarchy, to active effort for the preservation of a republic in whose programme the revival of the Commune forms no part; and may even show the blind and doting Clerical Party, which clings to the vagaries of HENRI V., that the policy of letting elections go by default, which the latest Bourbon prescribes to them, is not likely to be for their own good or that of their country.

The Geneva Arbitration—Who Was Frightened?

In the *Quarterly Review* for October there is a very able article, from the Conservative standpoint, on the "Position of Parties" in England. It is, in part, a skillful attempt to show that the Liberals are losing ground, and to trace the causes of that fact. Among other matters touched with a caustic yet temperate pen is the Washington Treaty, to which is attributed a not unimportant share of "the more recent unpopularity of the Ministers." "The impression," says the writer, "left by the negotiations which preceded and followed it has not been favorable either to the clearsightedness or the resolution of the Government. The result of them in the heavy damages—equal to two and a half income-tax—inflicted by the award that has just been issued, has been, to a great extent, what the world expected. The American negotiators knew perfectly well what they were about; and they coaxed or drove our Government to affix the Queen's signature to terms of reference, which much insured our condemnation in respect to the *Alabama*. The selection of the arbitrators, and the use of 'less accurate language,' did the rest." "The truth is that the attitude of the Government from the first has been that of suitors for a favor, too eager to weigh well the words in which it was granted. The pompous embassage, the patched-up, hazy verbiage of protocols and treaty, the heavy guarantee given to Canada as a bribe for her acquiescence, implied a strange solicitation for the promotion of a litigation, of which the result could only be a heavy fine on England." "It is certainly difficult to understand why this privilege has been sought with so much labor—why the attainment of it has been the subject of so much triumph. Still stranger is it that the fear of losing this precious bargain should have induced the Ministry to hesitate for months before they could muster resolution to repel the outrageous and insolent demands which America, encouraged by our previous terrors, continued after the treaty to advance."

This language sounds strangely familiar. It is very much of the kind, *mutatis mutandis*, which the American opposition used toward Gen. GRANT and his advisers, except that it is marked by the precision of a trained writer, and the reasonable self-restraint of a practical politician.

Our opposition Press indulged in denunciations of the "vacillation and incompetency" of the Government; it declared that "it will be difficult for us to extract any satisfaction from the conclusion of the matter;" it proclaimed that we had "humiliated ourselves" through "the preposterous incapacity of our State Department;" and it assured us that "no amount of money damages for the direct injuries of the *Alabama* and her consorts would ever make amends for our loss of national reputation and dignity."

Which of these authorities are we to rely on? According to one, the English Ministry was bullied by the acute and confident Yankees, who understood perfectly well that the British were trembling in their boots, and that they would, in their terror, consent to anything and surrender everything. According to the other, it was our Government which was intimidated, and which went about the negotiations in a nervous twitter lest the Bull should become at any moment suddenly angry, and turn again and rend us. It is tolerably certain that both Governments could not have been quaking at the same time, and that the Geneva arbitration could not have dragged its tedious length to the end without one or both parties discovering the abject condition of the other, if any such abject condition existed.

The safest conclusion unquestionably is that both sets of opposition critics are at fault, and that the treaty and arbitration were the result of an honest effort on both sides to come to an honorable settlement of a complicated quarrel. Neither side expected to gain everything, and neither side did gain everything. Any conclusion would have encountered fault-finding, and from the stand-point of partisans more or less narrow, could be sharply criticised. And now that the arbitration and the award intervene between the period when Senator SUMNER was reckoning up a bill against England, which nothing but war could wipe out, and the English Tories were peevishly declaring that war was preferable to the payment of any bill, it is very easy to think that the settlement we have reached is not much to brag over. But certain prominent facts remain, that intelligent men cannot afford to overlook, and which must, in history, override the prejudices of party or the selfish carping of disappointed interests. Among these facts are the following: A very grave cause of ill-feeling between the two countries has been removed; an honest experiment of arbitration has been made, in which nearly all the great nations of the world have taken part, and the result is a decision which both parties frankly, and almost without serious opposition in either country, accept; and an attempt has been made to improve international law by deliberate negotiation in time of peace, and not as the result of war—an attempt which at least commands general respect.

Begging Letter-Writers.

In what was known as the "Wagga Wagga pocket-book," adduced in evidence during the famous Tichborne trial, there was found one entry which shows that the ingenious nobleman styling himself Sir ROGER CHARLES DOUGHTY TICHBORNE, entertains financial views that ought to make him extremely popular with large numbers of his fellow-creatures. "Some men," says that shrewd observer and astute reasoner, "has brains, and some men has money, and the men with money was made for the use of the men with brains." This alluring and epigrammatic statement expresses very fairly the conviction of no unimportant class of the community. No sooner has any man realized wealth, than his intelligent but impecunious neighbors set to work in all sorts of ways to relieve him of it. Of course, the merit of these devices varies greatly from the crude and unimaginative essay of the gambler or the housebreaker, to the more artistic endeavor of the counterfeiter or the confidence operator. But they are all based equally on a firm conviction of the truth of the maxim which the Claimant has so tersely formulated.

Of all the believers in this agreeable creed, those who merit, perhaps, the most consideration and the highest praise for ingenuity, fertility, and unwearied industry, are the begging letter-writers. To these large-minded philanthropists every rich man is a brother, upon whom they feel themselves entitled to call for relief, with a noble frankness and confidence altogether touching, and almost impossible to refuse. Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS, whom many of our readers hold in pleasant memory, has lately been the recipient of so many of these favors, that he has been obliged to protest against them in a humorous card, dedicated to the entire human race. He finds it impossible, he says, "much as he loves his fellow-creatures, to provide for the necessities of even the small population of London alone." Sir ROGER's men of brains have evidently marked him for their own, since "the enormous number of applications he daily receives makes it necessary for him to apologize for not entirely supporting the applicants and their families." The reason, however, assigned for so failing in what he admits to be a most desirable object—namely, that not to do so would be to impoverish himself—is one which the begging letter-writer will receive with proper scorn. To him the rich man, that is to say, every man with more money than himself, is only the steward of his wealth, for the benefit of the begging letter-writer whenever he chooses to apply for it. Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS' good-humored card will be received by the entire confraternity of "men of brains" with the scorn which it plainly deserves.

Occasionally the begging letter-writer comes to grief in a different way. Mr. JOHN DORRINGTON, described as Master of Ripley College, Derbyshire, and appending to his name M. A., Ph. D., F. L. S., G. S. A., and a whole alphabet of honorary initials besides, recently made a most unedifying début in a London Police Court on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Mr. DORRINGTON, as his position and letter would indicate, is a man of brains, and having a sister, he determined to turn her to account as an object of charity. So he prepared an affecting but imaginative circular-letter, setting forth the woes and virtues of a lady who, after a life of self-denying devotion, found that her sole resource was the charity of the Benevolent (with a capital B,) and delicately hinting that "if only twelve postage stamps were inclosed by return mail, they would be gratefully received." So much magnanimity coupled with so much misfortune appears to have reaped quite a harvest of postage stamps, until the Charity Organization Society, actuated no doubt by jealousy, and having ascertained that the afflicted object of Mr. DORRINGTON's vicarious charity was really a prosperous housekeeper in a comfortable situation, put a sudden stop to this easy revenue by causing Mr. DORRINGTON's arrest. The man of brains was brought to trial, and is probably by this time evolving new schemes of benevolence in the retirement of a jail.

If every man of fortune or distinction were to reveal his experience in this direction, it would make a very curious chapter of human meanness and prevarication. The enterprising gentleman down East, who hit upon the brilliant idea of issuing a circular inviting a million subscribers to a fund for his own benefit, each to transmit him ten cents, on the very reasonable plea that so small a sum would not be missed by the sender, while the aggregate would make him rich, deserved success for the delicious effrontery and originality of his proposition. But such strokes of genius are rare, and, as a rule, the begging letter-writer is only an impudent impostor, whom it is wise to hand over at once to the Police.

Torture Instead of Punishment.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* suggests that a strong galvanic battery should be substituted for the "cat," as an instrument for the punishment of British criminals. He asserts that the galvanic current, when sent through the body of a prisoner will cause, the most terrible tortures, without really injuring the victim, or leaving the slightest traces, either in the shape of scars or of lingering pain, after the battery is withdrawn. The "cat," on the contrary, not only injures the criminal's constitution, when injudiciously applied, but leaves welts and scars, the display of which invites hatred against the benevolent authorities, who, for the criminal's own good, have reluctantly flogged him.

There is something pleasing to certain minds in any new application of science, and to such the idea of shocking criminals by way of punishment, with a battery of HUGHES' jars, will powerfully commend itself. The inventor of this new method of inflicting tortures which, to quote the advertisements of the patent-medicine men, contain nothing deleterious and may be used without the advice of a physician, does not, apparently, comprehend the vast field of galvanic usefulness which the adoption of his plan would open. Why should the galvanic current be applied solely to the punishment of prisoners, when it can be used at the same time for other and nobler purposes? The human body is an admirable conductor. A file of prisoners could, therefore, be made to convey telegraphic messages. When the authorities of London and those of Portsmouth, let us say, have collected a large number of prisoners sentenced to galvanic shocks, they could place them in a row, with hands clasped, stretching from Newgate to the Portsmouth Bridewell, and, keeping them in their places by frequent sentinels, telegraph through this living conductor, until each link thereof had received his full punishment. In this way the prisoner would not only be tortured, but his torture would inure to the benefit of the telegraphing public; and the Prison Association could not fail to perceive the advantages of this sort of punishment over the torture of the silent and solitary system, which benefits no one except physicians who are fond of studying cases of idiocy and insanity.

Or, when the supply of prisoners might be insufficient to form a line of criminal telegraph, the authorities might farm out a few of the worst offenders to scientific lecturers, who could use them in experiments illustrative of electrical phenomena. The two thieves who should thus be used as the poles of a galvanic battery, and made to consume steel-filings, held between their clasped hands, or to demonstrate the luminous properties of a heated pipe-stem tied to the finger of one thief, and held in close proximity to the corresponding finger of his fellow, would certainly have good reason to feel that the galvanic way of the British transgressor was an exceedingly hard and undesirable one.

The ingenious lover of torture and science can easily find countless ways in which the use of galvanism can be made to combine the infliction of torture and the popularizing of science. Of course, the usefulness of the galvanic battery, in this new field, depends entirely upon the theory that, in the punishment of criminals, the object is to inflict the greatest amount of pain with the least danger to life. Those who hold, on the contrary, that the object of punishment is not to inflict torture, but to reform the offender, will naturally object to the hideous tortures of the battery more vehemently than they now denounce the milder cruelty of the "cat."

MINOR TOPICS.

Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY has had the honor of leading to the polls the advanced guard of the coming squadrons of female voters. The little band of nine ladies whose ballots were received by the election inspectors at Rochester deserve a permanent place in history. We have heard before of solitary instances of the recognition of the female franchise; but this picket guard of nine is a tangible enough force to make people reflect on the future possibilities which it involves. The fact is not stated, but we may assume with tolerable certainty that the nine ladies at Rochester showed their capacity for an intelligent exercise of the franchise by voting for GRANT and DIX.

The "Country Reform bill," over which such a pother is being made by the Upper House of the Prussian Parliament, seems to have some such scope as the following: It has been introduced by the Government in order to protect the country against the effects of incessant clerical agitations. It aims at defining the boundary line between Church and State with greater exactitude than at present. Civil marriage is constituted a valid guarantee of the contract matrimonial, without the benediction of any church being held indispensable, and the registration of births is to be placed in the hands of the civil authority. To us this does not appear a very formidable programme, but the cable announces that it has been impossible to secure its passage in the Upper House of the Prussian Parliament without the creation of a batch of new Peers of liberal tendencies. This is in addition to a detachment of Ministerial supporters recently added to that body.

They have a curious way of valuing men, dead or alive, in San Francisco. Some time since a reward of eight dollars was offered in that city for every corpse recovered from the bay; which opened up a pleasing branch of productive industry to those who were ready to drown men in order to receive eight dollars for subsequently finding their bodies. And now a San Francisco jury has assessed the damages, in the case of a man who was killed by careless blasting of rocks, at two hundred dollars. It is true that the man was an Italian, and Italians may rule lower in the San Francisco market than men of other nationalities; still the Italian is a man, and in most cases a voter, and therefore, if he is considered to be worth only two hundred dollars, how exceedingly low must be the price of a transient Mexican or a heathen Chinaman. It would be interesting to know what value San Francisco puts upon a woman's life. Certainly she must be regarded as far more valuable than a man, else why should so much money have been expended to save Mrs. FAIR?

The Paris papers are filled with admiration of the assumed noble conduct of a corpse recently discovered in the Seine, enveloped in the armor of a professional diver. Paris thereupon immediately decided that the corpse was that of a patriotic Frenchman, who had attempted to pass the German lines, and enter the City by walking along the bed of the Seine. Owing to the length of time which has elapsed since the German siege, it would be incorrect to say that papers were found on the body. Papers were, however, found within the encasing armor, from which it was surmised that this extraordinary diver must have been an officer of the army. All sorts of honors are, therefore, shown to this heroic corpse, and nobody has yet thought of mentioning the trifling circumstance that no man could live under water in a diving-suit unless he was accompanied by an air-pump to force air into his helmet. As such an apparatus must necessarily have followed the diver in a boat, he might as well have taken passage in the boat himself, and avoided the danger of a submarine trip.

No alarm need be felt because of the recent rumor that one or two men have contracted the disease under which our horses have been suffering. Even were the rumor to prove to be true, it would not affect the almost universal rule which has been observed wherever the horse disease has prevailed, that there is practically no danger of its communication to men. The disease, however, may indirectly exert an unfavorable influence on the public health, by lessening the facilities for cleaning the streets. For at least two days the body of a dead horse lay upon the pavement in New-Chambers-street. Doubtless the lack of horses was the excuse made for its non-removal, and this same excuse may yet be made for neglect to keep the City clean. In point of fact the excuse is worthless. There are certainly enough able-bodied street-sweepers in the City to drag away one dead horse, even without the help of a cart and a team of healthy horses. The streets can and must be kept clean, whatever may be the difficulty of obtaining horses and carts.

The cholera recently appeared in Wexford, Ireland. It is too late in the season for it to assume an epidemic form, and the few cases that have so far occurred may, very probably, be followed by no others until next Summer. Experience has proved, however, that the germs of the disease may outlive the cold of Winter, and the pestilence break out afresh the next season. Here is a warning for us not to be caught unprepared next Summer. Our streets are now passably clean. They must be kept still cleaner during the next six months; and the Board of Health should undertake some efficient plan of rendering the tenement-houses and the cellars in the streets bordering the East and North Rivers less inviting to the disease. By these means, aided by a vigorous enforcement of the Quarantine laws, we can render the City reasonably secure against cholera next season.

The Buckner Property in Chicago.

From the Louisville Commercial, Nov. 4.

Gen. S. B. Buckner is likely to be annoyed in the possession of the Chicago property given him by the decision of the Illinois Courts last year. A suit has been commenced in the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, by Henry W. Kingsbury, infant heir of Capt. H. Kingsbury, against S. B. Buckner, for the property, now valued at over $1,000,000. Capt. Kingsbury, who was mortally wounded at Antietam, before his death, deeded back the property which he held for Gen. Buckner, to keep it from being confiscated during the war, for the consideration of $1, and his heir now claims that this was done without his knowledge, and that he has a prior right to the property, Buckner having used funds of his aunt (Mrs. Buckner was a Miss Kingsbury) to the amount of the value of the property at that time.

VICTORY!

Continued from First Page.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Republican Gains Over Caldwell's Majority in August.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—The Republicans gain 400 in four townships. Grant's majority will reach 1,000 in this county. Caldwell's majority in August last was 530.

Salisbury gives 73 majority for Grant. It gave 4 majority for Merrimon in August last.

Republican Gains Everywhere—The State for Grant by 10,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—Craven County gives 1,700 for Grant.

Republican gains are reported everywhere.

Wake County gives 1,000 majority. The State has gone for Grant by at least 10,000 majority. The Democrats lose heavily in the large Democratic counties.

The State Gives Grant a Majority of 10,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RALEIGH, Nov. 5.—News from all points by telegraph make it certain that North Carolina has gone for Grant by at least 10,000. Wake County gives 1,100 majority; Craven, 1,700. The Democrats give up the State by 10,000.

The Majority Increasing Not Less than 15,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—Great interest is manifested in the election. The Greeleyites were much inspired this morning by news that Louisiana had gone for Greeley by 15,000, and by telegraph at noon that New-York City would go 60,000 for Greeley, but the news from this State and later news from the North depressed them very much, and they at once give up this State by 10,000, and also every doubtful State. Wake County gives 1,200 majority; Craven, 1,700; New-Hanover, 1,600; Granville, 700; Wayne, 400; Guilford, 200. The Republicans have polled a pretty full vote. The Democrats have voted better in the cities and towns than in the country. In the large Democratic counties their loss is thirty-three per cent. on the August vote. Republican majority not less than 15,000. It may reach 25,000. No disturbance anywhere in the State. Great rejoicing among the Republicans.

H. L. HARRIS,
Secretary Republican State Committee.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.—Goldsboro gives a Republican gain of 83. Nahunta township, Wayne County, gives a Republican gain of 32.

One hundred registered whites failed to vote at Goldsboro.

Unofficial returns from all the wards of Wilmington give Grant 906 majority.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 5.—Raleigh gives Grant 620 majority, a gain of 82 on the vote of August.

Salisbury gives Grant 77 majority, a gain on the August election.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 5.—The city Third Ward gives Greeley 218; Grant, 242, being a Republican gain on the vote of last August of 4; Fifth Ward gives Greeley 170; Grant, 460, Republican gain of 12; Fourth Ward, Greeley, 233; Grant, 251, a loss of 16.

Halifax County gives Grant 452; Greeley, 196, loss gain, 53, all the estimates of gains being based on the vote of August last.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A Heavy Majority for Grant on a Light Vote.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5.—Returns from various portions of South Carolina indicate that Grant has carried the State by a heavy majority.

The white vote was remarkably light, very little interest being felt in the contest, as the result was generally considered a foregone conclusion.

Twelve of the fourteen precincts in Charleston give Grant 1,500 majority. Greeley, in the city, falls about 500 behind Seymour's vote.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5.—The election passed off quietly throughout the State, There will be no material change from the anticipated result of a heavy majority for Grant.

GEORGIA.

Great Reduction of Democratic Majorities—A Full Vote and Heavy Republican Gains.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5—8 P. M.—The returns up to this time from the northern counties indicate a great reduction of the Democratic majorities of October. This part of the State has heretofore been the great stronghold of the Democracy. The returns, so far as received from the southern and western counties, indicate a full vote, and larger Republican majorities in several counties which went Democratic at the State election.

The Election in Savannah—Chatham County Revolutionized—Fraudulent Democratic Majorities Wiped Out.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 5.—The election in this county passed off quietly in the country precincts. There the Republican majority is 1,236. The vote of the city is not yet counted. Sloan, Republican, for Congress, probably has 1,500 majority in the county. Democratic Sheriffs' attempted to create a disturbance, but were promptly quieted by United States Marshals' force, backed by United States troops. One colored man was shot. At the State election the Democratic majority is nearly 3,000.

Two Democratic Congressmen Elected—Heavy Republican Gains.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 5.—A. R. Wright, Greeley Democrat, probably elected in the Eighth District, and Glenn, Democrat, in the Fifth. Heavy Republican gains in all the counties heard from.

Republican Gains Over Both 1868 and 1870—The October Fraud Demonstrated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 5.—Republican majorities: Houston County, 1,000; Decatur County, 550; Brunswick, 165; Atlanta, probably, 700. All these gave large Democratic majorities at the State election in October. All the returns so far show gains over the elections of 1768 and 1870, and unprecented gains over the fraudulent election of last month.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—It is thought that Greeley has carried Georgia by 20,000 majority, and Democratic Congressmen have been elected.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—Returns thus far are meagre. The official count from the State at large cannot be had to-night. Indications are that the Democratic majority at the Governor's election will be reduced considerably. Greeley's majority will be about 30,000. Up to this hour no disturbance has occurred, the election having passed quietly in every section of the State. The Republicans made desperate efforts, and polled a heavy vote. Both parties worked hard to bring their full force into the field. So far as heard from no frauds were practised, and both parties concede a fair election.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Nov. 5.—Greeley's majority in this city will be about 300, and in the county 800. The election passed off quietly and fairly. The majority for Greeley in the Eighth District will probably reach 4,000.

Gen. A. R. Wright, Democrat, is elected to Congress by a large majority.

ALABAMA.

Indications of a Republican Victory—Gains in the North.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 5.—The indications, so far as can be gathered, are that the State has gone Republican. In counties near here, the Republicans have made large gains over the vote of 1870.

The election here was quiet. Some Democratic repeaters were arrested by the special Deputy Marshal.

The news from North Alabama reports large gains.

Heavy Gains for Grant Throughout the State—Majority Probably 16,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 5.—The election has passed off quietly. A very heavy vote was polled. Grant gains heavily on his vote in this county four years ago, and will probably gain 2,000 in the district.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 5.—Dispatches from various portions of the State report Republican gains.

Senator Spencer telegraphs that North Alabama gives the Republicans large gains.

The Republicans are more confident, and think the State gives Grant about 16,000 and the Republican State ticket between 5,000 and 8,000.

FLORIDA.

A Big County for Grant and a Small One for Greeley.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 5.—Jefferson County gives 1,600 majority for Grant, and Baker County, as far as heard from, 10 majority for Greeley.

MISSISSIPPI.

A Specimen of the "Solid Southern Vote"—Mississippi 30,000 Majority for Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—The election here was very quiet. Returns come in slow. Thirty towns give Grant over 6,000 majority, and these do not include the strong Republican counties. Probable Republican majority 30,000 in the State.

O. C. FRENCH,
Secretary Republican Executive Committee.

Large Majorities for Grant Reported in Yazoo County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., Nov. 5.—On a total vote of 1,275, Grant's majority is 625. As far as heard from, Grant's majority in the county is 1,000.

LOUISIANA.

Partial Returns—The State Probably Gone for Greeley.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—Official returns from fourteen parishes give Greeley a net majority of 1,952. In 1870 the same parishes gave a net Republican majority of 2,849.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 5.—The *Republican* says: "All estimates are necessarily based upon a knowledge of the various parties before the election; but the general feeling appears to be that the Republicans have carried the city by a small majority, and the State by at least 10,000. We are satisfied that the Republican majority, whatever it may be, will be less than we had reason to expect some days ago. Possibly, here and there some weak candidate—and we had altogether too many of such on our ticket—may fall so far behind as to fail of election, though we confidently believe the more prominent have been successful." At Shrider 900 votes were polled, Greeley receiving a majority of 300. Grant carries Franklin Parish by about 300.

Four boxes in Tangipahoa have been heard from, giving Greeley and the Fusionists 125 majority.

New-Iberia.—Three polls in Iberia Parish give a Republican majority of 114. Two boxes are to be counted, and will probably increase the Republican majority 100.

ARKANSAS.

Grant Sweeps the State—Heavy Gains Everywhere.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Returns thus far indicate that we have carried Pulaski County by 1,500 majority; Phillips County, 3,500 majority; Jefferson County, 2,200 majority. The majorities are largely increased, and the State has undoubtedly gone Republican by several thousand.

POWELL CLAYTON,
Chairman Republican Central Committee.

Five Thousand Majority for the Republican State and National Tickets.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—The whole Republican ticket for State and National officers is elected in this State by an average majority of 5,000 votes.

KENTUCKY.

Great Gains for Grant—The State Doubtful—Democratic Frauds.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—The Grant and Wilson vote to-day in this city shows a gain of twenty-five per cent. over the vote of Gen. Harlan for Governor against Leslie, Democrat, in August, 1871. A large vote was polled by both parties in the city. The returns from all parts of the State show large Republican gains over August, 1871, probably forty per cent.

If the precincts in the State yet to hear of give a corresponding increase for Grant, Kentucky is doubtful. The vote from present indications makes it unsafe to speculate upon. The Republicans are jubilant. Christian and other counties in the State give from 200 to 600 majority respectively for Grant, even with the Democratic loss in the city.

Nearly everybody concedes Democratic frauds.

Republican Gains in Louisville and Other Counties.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—The vote of this city is very light. Greeley has less than half the usual Democratic majority.

Christian County gives over 800 Republican majority, a gain of over 500.

The Seventh Ward, Louisville, Greeley 160 majority; Republican gain, 125.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—The official vote of the city gives Grant 205 majority. Partial returns indicate that Grant's majority in this (Christian) County, will be about 800.

MAYSVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—Two precincts of this city give a Republican gain of 230 over the Harlan-Leslie vote.

TENNESSEE.

Republican Gain of Two Congressmen—The State Probably for Greeley by a Small Majority.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Returns are coming in slowly, owing to a rain-storm. The Republicans are steadily gaining. Grant is polling more than his party vote. Many Democrats have refused to vote for Greeley.

The Johnson-Maynard-Cheatham vote is close and exciting. The Johnson and Cheatham Democratic voters are splitting generally on the Union and secession issue.

The returns continue very favorable to the Republicans.

Knox County will give Grant 1,500 majority, a heavy gain. Knoxville is Republican by a large majority.

A Nashville dispatch says Maynard has carried that county, and it is there believed that he is elected. Harrison's election to Congress from that district is claimed.

Thornburgh, from this district, is elected, making two Republican Congressmen gained in the State.

Greeley probably carries Tennessee, but by a small majority. There is intense enthusiasm and rejoicing here over the news from Tennessee and New-York.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 5.—The State is claimed for Maynard. There have been large Republican gains. Greeley's vote is light. A large Democratic vote was thrown for Grant.

Large Republican Gains—Maynard, Congressman at Large, Probably Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5.—The polls closed here at 4 o'clock, but the counting proceeds slowly. There is a falling off in the Democratic vote, the Republicans showing gains. The probable vote in the State will be 180,000.

The race for Congressman at large is between Maynard and Cheatham, with the chances decidedly in Maynard's favor. The breach between the Union Democrats and Rebel Democrats is irrepressible.

Grant ran ahead of his ticket.

Thornburgh, Republican, in this, Maynard's district, is probably elected.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 5.—The election passed off quietly. A heavy vote was polled. Maynard, (Republican,) for Congress at large, carries the county. The contest is close between Haynes, (Dem.,) and Lewis, (Rep.,) for Congress. Much scratching was done.

OHIO.

Democratic Loss in Cincinnati—The State Republican by 30,000.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The vote in this city and county is about as large as that cast in October. According to present estimates, Greeley's majority is reduced to 4,500, a loss of 1,100. It was raining throughout the State, but a good vote was polled, with a prospect of large Republican gains everywhere, and a majority of 30,000 for Grant. The Second Precincts of the Second and Fourteenth Wards of Cincinnati, give a Republican gain of 48. The Seventeenth Ward gives a Democratic majority of 61, a Republican gain of 10.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The vote in this city is much larger than in October. Both parties worked hard, and the Republicans claim large gains. The Second, Third and Seventh Wards of the city give a Republican gain of 221. Four wards in Mansfield give a gain of 75; Wooster, Wayne County, 192 gain; Hanna township, Washington County, 58 gain over October.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The vote in this city is very heavy. The Republican majority, in city and county, is 6,500—a gain of 3,000 over October.

The Vote in Cincinnati—Republicans Gaining Everywhere.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—The news grows better, and the State is now claimed Republican by 30,000. The vote of Cincinnati City by wards is as follows:

Eleventh Ward, Rep. maj......246..Rep. gain 97
Twelfth Ward, Rep. maj.......49..Rep. gain 34
Third Ward, Dem. maj........570..Rep. gain 86
Eighteenth Ward. Dem. maj....58..Rep. gain 55

Returns from the State show large Republican gains.

Republican gains are reported in every case save from Dayton. Republicans claim the State by at least 20,000. Democratic majority in City probably 1,000 less than in October.

Returns from about sixty townships and wards show a gain for Grant since October of 4,115. The City of Cleveland, with one ward to hear from, gives 1,761 Republican gain.

Grant's Majority 45,000—Republican Gains in Indiana and Kentucky.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Ohio gives Grant 40,000 to 45,000 majority. Indiana sure for Grant by about 10,000 majority. Kentucky gives large Republican gains—the Democratic vote falling off heavily. The Republicans of this city are jubilant over the glorious news from all quarters.

Continued Gains for the Republican Ticket.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 5.—Twenty-eighth precincts and wards in the city give a net Republican gain of 721. Three wards are still to hear from.

The Democratic majority in the county will be about 4,500, being a Republican gain of 1,000.

INDIANA.

A Simple Proposition in the Rule of Three by Which Grant's Majority in the State May be Estimated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—One hundred and seventy-six precincts give 5,717 Republican gain; ten precincts give 108 Democratic gain—net Republican gain in 186 townships, 5,609; average gain, 30. There are 1,000 townships in Indiana.

J. C. BURNETT,
Secretary State Committee.

A Clean Sweep of the State—Republican Gains in All Quarters—Grant's Majority 5,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—Eleven townships show Republican gain of 234 over vote for Governor in October.

JOHN W. FOSTER,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

The Republican Gain in Twenty-Nine Towns 641—The State Unquestionably Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Twenty-nine townships show Republican gain of 641. Three townships show a Democratic gain of 33. The State has unquestionably gone Republican.

J. W. F.

Grant's Majority not Less than 20,000 in the State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

We estimate Grant's majority at not less than 20,000 in Indiana.

JNO. W. FOSTER,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

Vanderberg County—The Vote of Evansville.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

EVANSVILLE, Nov. 5—6 P. M.—Election passed off quietly, both parties working hard. The vote of the city falls a little short of the October vote. Second Ward, complete—Grant, 121 majority—a loss of 12 on Brown's majority.

Seven P. M.—The vote of this city falls short 115 on the October vote. Fourth Ward—Grant, 6 majority; Republican loss, 7. Eighth Ward—Grant, 152 majority; Republican gain, 16.

A special to the *Journal* from Hopkinsville, Ky., says Grant carries Chistian County by a majority of 800.

Eight P. M.—Union Township—Grant, 83 majority; Republican gain, 1. Eighth Ward, Evansville—Grant, 152 majority; Republican gain, 16. Eleventh Ward—Grant, 31; gain, 3. Third Ward—Grant, 1; gain, 33.

Large Republican Gains in Northern Indiana.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Nov. 5.—Large Republican gains are reported in all sections of the State. St. Joseph County gives Grant from 900 to 1,000 majority; Clay Township giving 32; Republican gain of 32 since October. Elkhart gives Grant 410 majority; gain, 230. South Bend gives Grant 418 majority; gain, 207.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—One hundred and twenty-six townships, precincts, and wards heard from, give a net Republican gain of 3,488. The Republican State Central Committee claim the State by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority. The Democratic Central Committee concede the State by 5,000.

ILLINOIS.

A Heavy Vote in Chicago—Both Parties Claiming the City.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—Notwithstanding the cold, rainy weather, a heavy vote is being quietly polled. The Irish and Germans are voting largely for Grant, the Germans in some instances scratching Koerner for Governor. The colored vote is unanimously Republican. The returns come in slowly, and both parties claim the city, the vote being close on the Presidential ticket. The Whisky League is confident of success on the legislative ticket. Englewood, a suburban town, gives Grant 177, against 17 for Greeley.

Grant Ahead in Chicago—Republican Gains in Sangamon County.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—Only five precincts in the city are yet heard from. Grant's majority is nearly 500.

Large Republican gains in all the townships in Sangamon County. Springfield, First Ward, 180 for Grant—a gain of 138. Corresponding gains reported in other wards.

Grant's Majority Estimated at 50,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Twenty-eight precincts city heard from. Grant's majority, 4,200. Same ratio will make edure majority in city 10,000.

Grant's majority in State estimated at 50,000.

MICHIGAN.

Republican Majority, 35,000—A Clean Sweep on Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 5.—The day has been very unfavorable for a full vote, but the returns show large gains and sweeping victories all over the State, the Republican vote being doubled in many localities. I estimate the majority in the State at not less than 35,000. It may go as high as 40,000. It now looks as though we had carried every Congressional district in the State, which includes the Detroit District, heretofore always Democratic.

SCHUYLER S. OLDS,
Secretary Republican State Central Committee.

WISCONSIN.

Republican Majority 15,000—Rainy Weather and a Small Vote.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—The weather has been exceedingly stormy during the day, consequently the vote polled is not so large as was expected. It is estimated 200,000 votes have been polled in this State. The Republicans claim it by at least 15,000.

Returns from the interior of the State indicate large Republican gains. The town of Waukesha gives the Republican ticket a majority of 65, a gain of 251 over 1868. In this city the Republicans have probably elected three Assemblymen, a gain of one over last year. The Third Ward gives a majority for Greeley of 322: Republican gain, 259.

Republican Gain of Two Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 5.—Returns from the interior indicate a slight falling off in the Republican vote, owing to the weather. From the returns so far the Republicans probably elect six out of eight Congressmen.

Mitchell, Democrat, goes out of Milwaukee with a reduced majority, but will be elected. The delegation to the present Congress is four to six.

Re-Election of United States Senator Howe Insured—Republican Gains on 1870.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—The Republicans will have a majority in the next Legislature, notwithstanding the efforts of the opposition insuring the return of United States Senator Howe.

Milwaukee City gives Greeley a majority of 2,116. The majority in the county will probably be less than in 1868.

Returns from the southern and western parts of the State show gains on the vote of 1870.

IOWA.

Not Less than 55,000 to 60,000 Republican Majority.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Nov. 5—7 P. M.—The Long ticket returns arrive slowly. All received give Grant double the majority of Carpenter for Governor, in 1871, which was 40,000.

8 P. M.—Grant's majority will be not less than 55,000 or 60,000.

In this district Kasson (Congressman) runs far ahead of the electoral ticket.

Overwhelming Victory of the Republicans—Everything Carried.

Special Dispatch to the New York Times.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Nov. 5.—All the reports from various points give assurance that the Republicans have swept the entire State, carrying the Electoral, State and Congressional tickets and electing all of the thirteen Circuit Judges. The present belief is the opposition have carried only four counties of ninety-nine.

The Republican majority will probably be near 60,000 on State ticket.

The majority for Kasson, Congressman in this district, is about 7,000, a gain of 1,500 over 1870.

NEBRASKA.

Grant's Majority 10,000—Vote Lighter than in October.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 5.—The returns indicate a much smaller vote than in October, as the Democrats gave up the contest after the battle, and there has been no spirit in the contest since. The Republican majority in Omaha is 300, and in Douglass County about 500. The probable Republican majority in the State is 10,000.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Republican by 5,000.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 5.—The election in this State passed off quietly. The Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee claims this city by 5,000 majority for Grant. Others estimate the majority at 2,500, but it is impossible to tell certainly until the figures of the count are given.

VIRGINIA.

The State Probably for Grant—Great Republican Gains—Three Members of Congress Certainly Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Full returns are not yet in. We have carried Richmond beyond doubt by four hundred majority, a gain of nearly one thousand over the vote of 1871. Have also carried Petersburg by 700, Norfolk by 35, Danville by 50, Lynchburg by 170, Portsmouth by 350, Elizabeth County by 950. Heavy gains all over the State. We have elected three and probably four members of Congress. Louisa County gives five hundred Republican majority.

J. W. WOLTZ,
Secretary State Committee.

The State Probably Gone for Grant—More Republican Gains—Joy on the One Hand, Despondency on the Other.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Official returns give us Richmond by 213 majority. Large Republican gains in all portions of the State heard from. It is believed that we have carried the State. Greeleyites very despondent, and Republicans jubilant.

J. W. W.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Large Republican Gains in Ohio County and Elsewhere.

Special Dispatch to the New York-Times.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 5.—Ohio County, including Wheeling, gives Grant a majority of seventy-five, which is a Republican gain of 446 on the vote on the new Constitution in August. Scattering returns from the interior, to the *Intelligencer*, show decided Republican gains, which may have given the State to Grant.

The State Conceded for Grant.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 5.—The returns are meagre, but thus far they indicate that West Virginia has gone for Grant.

DELAWARE.

Republican Vote in Wilmington and Newcastle.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—Wilmington will give 700 to 800 Republican majority; Newcastle County probably 800 to 1,000 Republican majority.

The returns are incomplete but very encouraging.

John Cameron, Secretary State Committee.

The First Ward of Wilmington, Del., gives Greeley 14 majority.

MARYLAND.

Heavy Vote Everywhere for Grant—Gain of Two Republican Congressmen.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The Republicans have gained heavily in the city.

We hear of good Republican gains in the northern and western counties. We undoubtedly elect Licyd Lowndes, Jr., to Congress in the Sixth District, and probably Robert Turner in the Third District. A gain of two.

The City of Baltimore, complete, gives Greeley a majority of 5,102.

MINNESOTA.

Eighteen Thousand Majority for Grant—The Three Republican Congressmen Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 5.—The returns are coming in slowly. The indications are that the State has gone for Grant by 18,000 majority.

W. S. H. Dunnell, J. T. Averill, Major B. H. Strait are elected to Congress by a good majority. They are all Republican.

NEW-JERSEY.

Large Republican Gain—The State Gives Grant a Handsome Majority.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Essex County will give Grant at least 4,000 majority, a gain of 4,800 over last Fall.

Twenty-two townships in this State and four wards of the City of Paterson give Grant 1,687 majority, a net Republican gain of 604.

Montclair gives 139 majority for Grant, a gain of 88 majority on 1868.

Republican Majority of 5,000 to 6,000 Conceded—Five Out of Seven Congressmen Republican.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 5.—Returns from the State are incomplete, but indicate from 5,000 to 6,000 for Grant, and a Republican majority in both branches of the Legislature. For Congress the Republicans elect five of seven members: Hazelton in the First; Dobbins in Second; Clark in Third; Phelps in Fifth; and Marcus L. Ward in Sixth. The Democrats elect Hamilton in the Fourth, and probably Taylor in the Seventh.

MISSOURI.

The State Probably Republican by a Small Majority—Six out of Thirteen Congressmen Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS. Nov. 5—1 P. M.—St. Louis City and County give 1,500 Democratic majority.

The news from the State indicates large Republican gains. The Republicans are confident of carrying it by a small majority, and electing six out of thirteen Congressmen.

The Democrats claim the State by from 5,000 to 10,000. Nothing definite can be known for a day or two.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Victory Complete and Overwhelming—Rejoicing in Boston.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 5—Midnight.—At this hour it seems as if the majority would reach 70,000, and the Legislature will stand about 253 to 37 on a joint ballot. The "Liberals" have not made a gain in a single town in the State, and even personal popularity has been powerless to diminish the adverse majorities.

Boston has redeemed Ward Five—the hardest in the City—and re-elected a Republican Senator in the Sixth District over one of the most popular and able Democrats in the city. This immense majority has been rolled up as quietly as if election was an every day affair. Business has been uninterrupted. There has not been the least disturbance, and the vote of Boston was fully reported and published in extras at 10 o'clock.

Grant has 5,434 majority in the city, against 3,296 four years ago, and there is a gain of two Representatives in the Legislature.

To-night the streets were crowded, and Faneuil Hall was a scene of jollity. Dr. Loring, who is elected to the Senate by a great majority, presided, and speeches were made by five Congressmen elect, Butler, Hooper, Gooch, Harris, and Williams, and Vice-President Wilson. Dispatches were received almost every moment, and the enthusiasm was unbounded, the crowd cheering until they were hoarse.

Grant's Majority Rolling Up—Banks Beaten for Congress—Hooper Reelected—Boston for Grant.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—One hundred and forty-one towns give Grant 19,000 majority.

Gen. Banks is beaten by 4,000 majority.

Gooch is ahead in every town.

Hooper's majority is over 3,000.

The vote in Boston, except the First Ward, gives Grant majorities of 14,310, and Greeley 9,357. The First Ward will increase Grant's majority.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The October Majority Doubled—Philadelphia Gives Grant 45,650 Majority.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 5.—Grant carries every ward in the city, the complete vote giving a majority of 45,260. The State, judging by the returns received, is good for Grant by from 90,000 to 100,000 or over.

Allegheny County gives Grant 16,000 majority, a gain of 7,000 over October. In the town of Damascus Greeley's majority of 13, is a Democratic loss of 56 on the October election. Greeley's majority in Westmoreland is only 200, a Democratic loss of over 800.

The Republican Majorities Rising with Every Return.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—The returns from this State are better every minute. Allegheny County gives 19,000 majority—a gain over October of 10,000. Berks County shows a Republican gain of 3,500. As far as heard from, the Republican gain in this State on Hartranft's vote is 48,000. In Camden, N. J., across the River Delaware, and Secretary Robeson's home, the Republican gain is 1,200. The majority in that State is fully 5,000.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Republican Majority Over 8,500, with Five Towns to Hear From.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—Newport gives Grant 931 and Greeley 303.

Bristol gives Grant 490 and Greeley 107.

The Republican majority, so far, is 8,139, with five towns to hear from.

LATER.—Rhode Island complete, except Block Island gives Grant 8,506 majority, a gain of 2,109 over four years ago.

Dispatch to the Asciated Press.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 5.—Rhode Island gives Grant an inareased Republican majority and elects both Republican Congressmen. This city complete gives Grant 4,224, Greeley 1,311.

VERMONT.

Handsome Gains Over September in the Green Mountain State.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 5.—Sixty-six towns give Grant 13,237 majority, being an increase of eight over the majority in same towns in 1868. Vermont is good for 30,000 majority for Grant.

GEO. NICHOLS, Sec. State Com.

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

Grant's Majority Not Less Than 3,000—Republican Gains Everywhere.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5.—Fifty-one owns give Grant 12,267; Greeley, 10,393; scattering, 106. Republican net gain, 1,067. New-Hampshire is all right.

B. F. PRESCOTT,
Secretary Republican State Committee.

SECOND DESPATCH.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 5.—The Republicans have made gains in nearly every town and city heard from. We have certainly carried the State by not less than 3,000. Aggregate vote falls off slightly from March last.

A. C. MOORE,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

POSTSCRIPT.

TIMES OFFICE, NOV. 6—4 A. M.

KANSAS.

Grant's Majority in the State 25,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

LAWRENCE, Kansas, Nov. 5.—There are large gains for the Republican ticket. Grant's majority will not be less than 25,000 in the State.

The State Gone Strongly for Grant—The Liberal Candidate for Governor Probably Elected.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TOPEKA, Kansas, Nov. 5.—Shawnee County, including Topeka, gives Grant about 1,200 majority, and elects a full Republican county and Legislative ticket. Only meagre returns have been received from other points. Atchison County gives Grant 500 majority. Humboldt County gives Grant 100 majority. Scattering reports state that the Republican State and Congressional ticket is elected, with a strong Liberal majority in the Legislature. Reports from several points state that Walker, Liberal candidate for Governor, has twenty-six majority over Osborne, Republican. Walker runs ahead of his ticket at nearly all points.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Congressmen Elected.

Fifth District—Roberts.
Sixth District—Brooks.
Seventh District—Creamer.
Eighth District—Lawson.
Ninth District—Mellish.
Tenth District—Wood.

The Judiciary and Coroner.

The following is the result of the election for Judges:

Supreme Court Judge—Davis.
Superior Court Judge—Van Vorst.
District-Attorney—Phelps.
City Judge—Sutherland.
Coroner—Kessler.

IOWA.

Eight of the Nine Congressmen Republican, and the Ninth Doubtful.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Nov. 5.—Eight of the nine Congressional Districts are Republican sure, while the Second Congressional District is in doubt. Winnishiek, County gives 1,500; Benton, 1,800; Boone, 400; Jasper, 1,500; Cherokee, 400; Hamilton, 700; Blackhawk, 1,700; Buchanan, 900; Green, 500, Republican majorities. Dubuque, 1,200 Democratic majority—a large Democratic loss.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Latest Returns—Grant's Majority from 10,000 to 11,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Nov. 6.—Grant's majority will be from 10,000 to 11,000 in this State.

GEO. A. HALSEY,
Chairman Executive Committee.

MICHIGAN.

Republican Majority of 40,000.

Special Dispatch to the NewYork Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—The State gives fully 40,000 Republican majority.

Piles or Hemorrhoidal Tumors.

Piles, internal, external, blind, bleeding, and itching, perfectly and permanently cured by "absorption," without pain, danger, caustics or instruments. We say perfectly and permanently cured, and we mean what we say. Every vestige of the disease is eradicated, and the parts placed in a natural, sound, and healthy condition. In a practice of twenty-one years, we have not to our knowledge had a case of return. There is not the shadow of danger attending the cure; and, furthermore, we have never had an unpleasant symptom or indication accompany or follow a cure; but, on the contrary, the health and comfort of body and mind are always improved. In proof of what we here state, we can refer those suffering to hundreds of the best citizens of New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pittsburg, whom we have treated and cured. W. A. MCCANDLISS, M. D., & SON, No. 2,001 Arch-st., Philadelphia.

At St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, till Thursday evening. We visit the St. Nicholas every fourth week from Monday till Thursday, inclusive.—*Advertisement.*

Half Horse and Half Man.

Rheumatism, swellings, lameness, and any kind of flesh, bone, or muscle ailment, upon man or beast, is cured by CENTAUR LINIMENT, the most wonderful discovery of ancient and modern times.—*Advertisement.*

$100,000 FOR $10.—No better use can be made of money won on election bets than an investment in tickets of the PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY, Ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, Manager, the drawing of which comes off Dec. 7. $500,000 IN CASH to ticket-holders. Office No. 609 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Nicol, Davidson, & Co.,

No. 686 Broadway.

Will open on Monday, 28th inst., 50 cases of Choice Real Bronzes, Gilt Mantel Sets, and other artistic goods well worthy the examination of their customers and the public generally.—*Advertisement.*

Burnett's Cocoaine

MAKES HAIR GLOSSY.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agriculture and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $8; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $22, and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

Additional Capital Procured

for merchants, manufacturers, and others. Persons with capital, seeking business, advised of approved opportunities. References: Charles K. Graham, Esq., President Savings Bank, &c.

GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO.,
Financial Business Agents, No. 98 Broadway.

A Sure Remedy for Horse Asthma.—Give OLIVE TAR internally, and apply it to the neck, forehead and breast; place OLIVE TAR over hot water, and charge well the air of the stables with it. It will give great relief to the lungs. For Coughs, Sore Throats or Distemper, saturate a cloth with OLIVE TAR and tie it around the bit, when using the horse. Relief will be immediate. Sold by all druggists.

Announcement.—F. H. AMIDON & SON, manufacturing Hatters, No. 220 5th-av., have recently received a complete line of the most superb and recherché styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Silk Umbrellas. Also, Walking Sticks, from the celebrated London house of Welch, Margetson & Co., to which, together with their varied styles in Gentlemen's Hats, they invite special attention.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

New 7-octave Pianos, $350.—New Organs, $50 to $80. New Melodeons, $35, cash, for the Holidays. HORACE WATERS No. 481 Broadway.

MARRIED.

ALLEN—HALL.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 289 Franklin-av., by Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, D. D., WILLIAM ALLEN to MARY HUNTER, eldest daughter of Edward Hall, Esq., all of Brooklyn. No cards.

☞ Newburg and Montgomery, Orange County, papers please copy.

BIGELOW—CROFT.—On Monday, Nov. 4, at the residence of the bride's parents, at Garrisons, on the Hudson, by Rev. Dr. Macomber, Miss CARRIE CROFT to G. W. BIGELOW, M. D., of New-York.

FACKNER—RODMAN.—On Monday, Oct. 28, 1872, at All Saints' Episcopal Church, by Rev. Mr. Dunnell, Mr. EDWARD FACKNER, of Brooklyn, to Miss MARIE E. RODMAN, of New-York.

PLATT—HARTT.—On Monday, Nov. 4, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., at his residence, GEORGE W. PLATT to Mrs. HENRIETTA E. HARTT.

DIED.

ARMSTRONG.—Suddenly, at East Orange, N. J., JOANNA ARMSTRONG, youngest daughter of the late Amzi Armstrong, D. D.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of her nephew, Albert F. Pierson, Prospect-st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 2½ P. M. Cars leave foot of Barclay-st. at 1:10 P. M., for Brick Church Station, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

FORBES.—At Brooklyn, on 4th inst., THOMAS FORBES, aged 45 years 10 months.

Funeral will take place from the house of his brother, George Forbes, No. 135 Summit-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 6th November, at 2 o'clock.

GUION.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 5, at 1½ o'clock, Rev. ALVAH GUION, aged 77.

The friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the church in Greene-av., on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 3 P. M. precisely, without further notice. The remains to be taken to Bedford, Westchester County.

GAVIT-PROVOST.—Suddenly, of croup, on Monday morning, Nov. 4, MARY ALICE L., only daughter of Charlotte T. and George C. Provost, aged 2 years, 1 month, and 27 days.

Funeral from the residence of her grandfather, Daniel E. Gavit, No. 371 3d-st., South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends will attend without further notice.

HINCHMAN.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, Nov. 4, after a brief illness, JOAN, wife of the late Joseph C. Hinchman, aged 69 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Second Presbyterian Church, Thursday, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MILNE.—In Fall River, Mass., Nov. 5, ABBIE L., wife of Mr. James T. Milne, and daughter of Hon. William L. Slade, of Somerset.

PARROT.—At Chatham, N. J., Nov. 4, of paralysis, SQUIRE PARROT, in the 83d year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 11 o'clock A. M.

PIKE.—At her late residence, No. 33 West 38th-st., on the morning of Monday, Nov. 4, Miss CATHARINE ROOSEVELT PIKE.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, which will take place from Christ Church, 5th-av. and 35th-st., at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SMITH.—SAMUEL SMITH, aged 78 years, deceased 11th month, 3d.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 62 Stuyvesant-av., near De Kalb, Brooklyn, at 3 P. M., 5th inst., and at Friends' Meeting-house, Jericho, Long Island, at 1 P. M., 6th inst. Trains leave Hunter's Point at 11 A. M.

TAPPEN.—At Harlem, Nov. 3, after a long and painful illness, ELIZABETH B., wife of Thomas B. Tappen, Esq., aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 348 East 120th-st., on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 3 P. M.

TAWS.—On Monday, Nov. 4, PETER H. TAWS, in the 45th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family, as well as Sylvan Grove Lodge No. 275, F. and A. M., the Exempt Firemen's Association, and members of the late Volunteer Fire Department of Brooklyn, W. D., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 213 Sands st., on Wednesday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

VROOM.—At Wyoming, Minn., on Tuesday, Oct. 29, ALFRED H. VROOM, of Jersey City, N. J., in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the First Reformed Church, Grand-st., Jersey City, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M.

WALDRON.—LAURA BURNET, widow of the late Rev. John Waldron, of Honfleur, France, Chaplain to Duke of Kent, and daughter of the late Smith Burnet.

Funeral from her brother's, J. H. Burnet, Newark, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock.

WHEELER.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Nov. 5, MARY JANE GAY, wife of Daniel Wheeler, of Bangor, Me., in the 64th year of her age.

Funeral services will be held at Bangor, on Sunday, the 10th inst., from whence her remains will be taken to Castine, Me., for interment.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

BARRIERS BURNED AWAY.

CHAPLAIN E. P. ROE'S NEW STORY,

Now appearing in the *Evangelist.*

Will be published early in November, in a handsome 12mo volume of over 400 pages. Price, $1 75.

DODD & MEAD, Publishers,
No. 762 Broadway, New-York.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.—A NEW first-class monthly. The exponent of all known means by which health, strength and long life are attained, by agencies vitally related to health and the treatment of disease, such as exercise, rest, sleep, electricity, and all hygienic agents. Two dollars a year, and three months free to all who subscribe at once for 1873; or "on trial" three months, 25 cents. Address S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Buyers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the numerous counterfeits and imitations offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, New-York,
Agents for the United States.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH.

The pews in the new church edifice, on the corner of Madison-av. and 44th-st., erected by the Corporation of St. Bartholomew's Church, New-York, will be offered for sale, by auction, at the Church, on THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock. Maps of the pews, with numbers and prices, will be ready at the time of sale.

The Church will be open for inspection on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, both morning and evening.

By order of the Vestry.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1872.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

PRICES REDUCED.

Tickets, $20; fractions in proportion. Prizes cashed, information furnished.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
Orders filled. No. 16 Wall-st.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE MAILS FOR EUROPE, during the week ending SATURDAY, Nov. 9, 1872, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 6½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 11 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 9½ and 11.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

WEDDING NOTES, NEW STYLES. Cards and Envelopes, Seals, Monograms, Ball Cards, Badges, Medals, &c., by A. DEMOREST, No. 182 Broadway.

CONSUMPTIVES CAN CONSULT DR. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, at No. 32 Bond-st., on TUESDAY, Nov. 12.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and notary public, office No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

ON MARRIAGE.—HAPPY RELIEF FOR young men. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Penn.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Today at the Exchange, James M. Miller, at a Supreme Court sale, will offer at auction four lots, with buildings thereon, situate on the north side of East Fifty-third-street, 215 feet east of Second avenue, the lots together forming a plot in size 103 by 100.5 feet. Also a house and lot (latter 22 by 100) on the north side of East Fifty seventh-street, 78 feet east of Second avenue. B. P. Fairchild, under another Court decree, will dispose of the premises known as No. 21 Broome street, embracing a lot 25 by 75, with building thereon. Yesterday being election, no business pertaining to real estate was transacted.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SNIFFEN,
REAL ESTATE BROKER.
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 8 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, 25x65x100; Columbia College lease; situated on 5th-av., near 50th-st. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN for Cash—A four-story high-stoop brick house in complete order, situated near 5th-av. and principal hotels. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HOUSE—ON THE HEIGHTS, ten minutes' walk from Wall-street Ferry, the desirable three story, high-stoop, basement and sub-cellar brick house, No. 52 Sidney-place, between State and Joralemon sts.; in good order; immediate possession. Apply in the office of A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—THE handsome three-story residence, No. 28 2d place, Brooklyn. 34 feet wide, (double;) desirable in all respects; immediate possession if desired. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Administrator, on the premises, or No. 3 Broadway, New-York, from 10 to 11½ A. M.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS, 25 BY 106, IN A select locality, near Prospect Park all on the grade of the streets, at $450 each. $50 cash. $10 monthly payments; a first-rate investment, and better than any savings bank. Apply at office of ALEX. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BRICK TENEMENT-house with two stores, 25x51x100; price $4 000; mortgage $7,000; rental $1,700; examine it. No. 378 Gold-st., near City Hall, Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ONE OF THE MOST COMPLETE PLACES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—We believe there are today (10,000) ten thousand families in this City who, if they looked at it, would immediately make an offer for this beautiful Winter and Summer residence at Mount Vernon, on the New-Haven Railroad thirty-five minutes' from 42d-st. The house is on high ground, has a fine view of the Sound. ten minutes' walk from depot, with flag walks all the distance; house is two story, Mansard roof, 40x50, ten rooms; has first-class bath-room, finished in walnut, gas-fixtures all through, cellar concreted, is heated by Magee furnace, which keeps it perfectly warm in the coldest weather; stationary wash-tubs, never-failing well and two large cisterns, which supply soft water; about half an acre of ground, beautifully laid out; possession can be had immediately; no mosquitos in Summer. Apply to
RIKER, HESSE & CO., No. 5 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—BEAUTIFUL LARGE MANSION, all improvements, with extensive ornamental grounds, large stable and out-buildings, fruit and shade in abundance, in the best part of Elizabeth, on two fine avenues, half a mile from Central Depot; other property will be taken for part of consideration. Address SALEM, Box No. 140 New-York *Times* Office.

AT MADISON, N. J.—COUNTRY-SEAT, seven acres, good house and stable, plenty shade and fruit trees, $10,000; others at $6,500 to $25,000; several places at Chatham and Summit; several places to exchange. CHARLES W. WARD, 79 Cedar-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

LODI PRINT WORKS—IN BANKRUPTCY.—Assignee's sale at public auction.—Pursuant to an order of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey, the undersigned will sell, at public auction, without reserve, to the highest bidder, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1872, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, at Lodi, Bergen County, N. J., the manufacturing property, known as "The Lodi Print Works," comprising all the real estate, fixtures, fixed machinery, water rights, &c., belonging to the Company, unless previously disposed of at private sale.

Terms may be known on application to the undersigned. NATHAN HOBART,
Assignee in bankruptcy of the Lodi Print Works, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CENTRE-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:
CENTRE-STREET.—The two six-story brick tenement-houses and lots, situate on the easterly side of Centre-st., between Duane and Pearl sts., running through to Park-st., known as Nos. 46 and 48 Centre-st. Two-thirds of the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at office of auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE OF THE valuable property, No. 66 Centre-st.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at Auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee.
CENTRE STREET—The lot of land, together with the front and rear buildings thereon, situate on the easterly side of Centre-st., and known as No. 66.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

FURNISHED HOUSE.—A FIRST-CLASS, elegantly-furnished residence to rent in Brooklyn during the absence of the family; the house is extra width, with rear extension, well located, and completely furnished; contains every improvement, including billiard-table; will be rented, with or without the stable, to a private family only. For further particulars apply to W. M. B. COOPER, JR., & CO., No. 99 Pearl-st., New-York.

WILL RENT MY MODERN COTTAGE neatly and completely furnished until the 1st of May next; $200; nine miles from City; forty-five minutes time; five minutes from station. Address ODEN. Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, COMPLETELY furnished in a superior manner, on Madison-av., near 48th-st., will be let on very reasonable terms to a desirable party. Address L. P., Box No. 51 Post-office.

UNFURNISHED.

DOWN-TOWN FULL-FRONT HIGH-stoop house to rent, with immediate possession; every improvement and convenience, and in good order. JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

BANKING-ROOM TO LEASE—ONE of the best and most convenient in the City, to lease, situated near Broadway and Wall-st.; large vaults, light, heating and ventilation perfect. The above has every modern improvement, beautifully frescoed and painted; large hall, with private entrance. Full particulars from HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

JUNCTION OF BROADWAY, 6TH-AV. and 34th-st.—Office to let; partly furnished; reasonable rent. BARNES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED BY a small private family of adults; location must be central and rent moderate. Address with full particulars, S. G., Box No. 145, *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Interest commences from first January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX per cent. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $10,358,279 88.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL COMPETENT SALESMEN in a cloth jobbing house, located on Broadway. The house carries a large stock of Foreign and Domestic Woolens, and are in want of men who can influence buyers in New-York, New-Jersey, Pennsylvania and the Western States. Address L., Box No. 6,768 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE for a child 18 months old; she must furnish first-class City reference, and be thoroughly competent to fill the position; an American or German preferred. Address J. A. K., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse for two little girls. Only those having the best recommendations need apply between the hours of 10 and 12, at No. 307 5th-av.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG woman to take charge of a child seven years old, and assist in sewing. Address W. B., Box No. 5,225 Post-office.

WANTED—A NEAT, TIDY GIRL AS WAITress and chamber-maid, and to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at No. 64 West 50th-st., until 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS seamstress and maid. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No. 25 East 22d-st.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC CLERKS. Room 7, 6 [illegible] Building.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS INVESTMENT.

THE
Jacksonville, North-western & South-eastern Railway
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
AT
85 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK, LONDON AND FRANKFORT.

This road will connect JACKSONVILLE, on the Chicago and Alton Railroad, with MOUNT VERNON, and will furnish the Counties of Morgan, Sangamon, Macoupin, Montgomery, Bond, Clinton, Marion and Jefferson with facilities long needed to transport their crops to market.

At Virden, where the deposits of bituminous coal are seven feet in depth, a large business will be created so soon as cheap transportation is assured by the construction of this road to accessible markets.

Thirty Miles from Jacksonville to Airden are already completed and fully equipped. Fifty miles will be finished in time to move the Autumn crops.

THE TOLEDO WABASH, AND WESTERN RAILROAD,
THE PEORIA, PEKIN AND JACKSONVILLE RAILROAD,
THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R.,
THE INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
THE TERRE HAUTE RAILROAD,
THE VANDALIA AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD,
AND
THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.,
Act as feeders to the road at various points.

Its connection, also, with the important roads now centering at Mount Vernon and Evansville must also secure it a large and remunerative traffic.

The road forms a part of a through route from St. Louis to the sea-board.

Running through a section of country thickly settled and producing large quantities of grain and lumber, with not an acre of waste land to be found anywhere in proximity to the road, its local traffic alone will amply secure the cost of building.

The issue of bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile, and we offer only $600,000 on the thirty miles of road already completed and in successful operation.

When desired, the bonds will be registered with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

In view of the above facts, we recommend these Bonds on account of their ABSOLUTE SAFETY, and regard them as, in every way, a choice security. Pamphlets will be furnished on application.

GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO.,
50 Exchange-place, N. Y.

INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN RAILWAY.

The Short Central Trunk Route.

This road has been in operation from Indianapolis to Pekin, 202 miles, for two years. **Its earnings have rapidly increased, and are now at a rate sufficient to pay all current expenses, interest on all its Bonded Indebtedness, including that made for its Extension, and, in addition, a dividend upon its Stock.**

The Extension is **217** miles in length, and connects Champaign with the Mississippi River at Keokuk. It passes through a well-developed part of the State of Illinois, abounding in resources for a great business, and it must in a short time equal in receipts the other part of the Road with which it is consolidated, making a total line of **420** miles. Intimate western connections make this route the most direct between the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts.

The entire road traverses a very fertile region, and **possesses** the best subsidy a road can have, viz.: **IMMENSE BUSINESS IMMEDIATELY AT COMMAND.**

Under a fair valuation, the property of the older part of the road, **above prior obligations**, is fully equal in amount to the Bonds now issued, which are further and completely secured by a first and only mortgage on the extension, one-half of which is near completion, and the remainder will be finished early in 1873.

The Bonds are **Seven Per Cent. Gold, $1,000** each, convertible into stock at par at the option of the owner, and may be registered without charge. **PRICE 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST** in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

We recommend the Bonds to **all** classes of investors as an undoubted security.

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS, NO. 14 NASSAU-ST.

GUARANTEED BONDS ON A COMPLETED ROAD.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND AND FORT WAYNE RAILROAD CO.'S FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

HAVING FIFTY YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by
THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILROAD COMPANY,
THE PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY, AND
THE GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company. Price **92 1-2** and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
NO. 27 PINE-ST.

OFFICE OF THE CUMBERLAND AND PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOM NO. 44, (P. O. BOX NO. 5,728,)
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1872.

PURSUANT TO THE TERMS OF the deed of trust, this Company desires to purchase for its sinking fund an amount of its Second Mortgage Bonds equal to $20,000 in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender of any of that class of bonds to the extent specified.

Proposals should be addressed to the "Trustees of the Second Mortgage Bonds, Cumberland and Pennsylvania Railroad," at the office of said Company, as above, on or before the 11th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the lowest bidder or bidders.
FREDERICK H. WOLCOTT, HENRY STURGIS RUSSELL, } Trustees.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the transfer-books of this Company will be closed at its general office on the 7th day of November, 1872, and remain closed till the 18th day of November, 1872, when the books will be reopened for transfers at the office of Duncan, Sherman & Co., who have been appointed transfer agents of this Company. By order of the Board. H. N. OTIS, Secretary.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank and inspectors of the next succeeding election, will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Nov. 12. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 12 M. W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

GREAT WESTERN MARINE INSURANCE STOCK
For sale by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, KNICKERBOCKER HOTEL COMPANY, NO. 946 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov. 5, 1872.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Knickerbocker Hotel Company, for the election of three trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 946 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 18, 1872. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
A. S. DODD, President.

FINANCIAL.

HOUSTON & TEXAS CENTRAL

RAILWAY COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS,

Secured by a large and valuable Land Grant, and a Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. of the earnings. For sale at 90 and accrued interest in currency, yielding over 9 per cent. interest. WILLIAM E. DODGE, of New-York, President. This Road will be entirely completed by the 1st of January next, and we confidently recommend the Bonds as a perfectly safe investment.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-Street.

CONVERTIBLE MIDLAND BONDS

A 7 per cent. Mortgage Bond for sale on one of the great roads running from New-York City—on THE THIRD LARGEST ROAD IN NEW YORK STATE. The most desirable bond of all the Midland issues, affording the largest income and promising the greatest profit.

Price 85 and interest.

We believe them one of the safest and most profitable investments offered in this market for years.

ALLEN, STEPHENS & CO
BANKERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THIS LOAN,
NO. 25 PINE-ST.

THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS, AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.

At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.

They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO. BANKERS,

NO. 9 WALL-ST., N. Y.

FIVE PER CENT. Interest Allowed on Deposits.

The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow Five per Cent. Interest on all balances.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business paper, and collect Business Notes and Drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.
10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS

The safest and most remunerative of bond investments.

Total amount of Kansas School Bonds issued to Jan. 1, 1872, $1,369,606; amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1872, $498,219.

Balance has been redeemed.

Choice lots for sale below par by
FITCH, OTIS & CO.,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
Offer for sale, and confidently recommend as a safe investment, the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Bonds of the
MILWAUKEE AND NORTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
of which 100 miles are now in operation.
☞ No bonds issued except upon Road fully finished and equipped, and mortgage but $18,000 per mile.

NOTICE.—A CERTIFICATE OF FOUR shares of the Bank of Commerce in New-York, No. 13,978, and dated Oct. 26, 1856, and belonging to me, has been lost. This forbids all persons from negotiating for said stock, as a new certificate has been applied for. E. B. DOWNING, JR.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1872.

RAILROAD, STATE, CITY AND COUNTY BONDS bought and sold by
HANNA BROS.,
No. 11 Wall-st., and No. 2 New st.
Investment securities a specialty.

INSURANCE.

GUARDIAN ASSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1821.

Subscribed Capital,
$10,000,000 Gold.

TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS, OVER $14,000,000 GOLD.

ASSETS liable for Fire losses, OVER $6,000,000 GOLD.

NOW PREPARED TO ISSUE POLICIES UPON EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURABLE PROPERTY, AT REASONABLE RATES.
BRANCH OFFICE, No. 60 WALL-ST.
FRANKLIN H. CARTER, Manager.

DIVIDENDS.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after MONDAY, Nov. 11.
F. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

OFFICE OF THE LOGANSPORT, CRAWFORDSVILLE AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY,
CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 21, 1872.
The COUPONS due Nov. 1, 1872, of the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of this Company will be paid on after that day at the office of JONES & SCHUYLER, Financial Agents, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.
J. S. BAILEY, Treasurer.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONVERTIBLE and the SECOND MORTGAGE 7 per cent. Bonds of the NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD, due Nov. 1, 1872, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation at the banking-house of GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
OSWEGO, Oct. 18, 1872.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1872.
THIRTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent., free from tax, payable on and after MONDAY, 11th inst. The transfer-books will be closed until that date.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872.
DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER Cent. (4) free of all taxes, has been declared, payable on and after 9th inst.
CHARLES B. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office.
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT THE NORMAL CALIFORNIA and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., (over drug-store,) constantly on hand a carefully-selected assortment of competent and strictly-reliable German, English, Scotch, Swede, American and Irish help, both male and female; references investigated.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants, well recommended, both Protestant and Catholic, City and country.

A FRENCH LADIES' MAID, WHO UNderstands hair-dressing and dress-making; speaks English, German, and French; best references can be obtained. Address P. R., Box No. 105 Uptown *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS SOlicits families' washing by the week or month; also gentlemen's washing. Terms, $1 per dozen. No. 213 West 29th-st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy, respectable young girl; understands her business in every branch; is willing to be generally useful; will give best recommendations as to competency, capability, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Neat and tidy about her work; understands the care of silver, and will take entire charge of parlor and dining-room; or will take care of one or two grown children and do plain sewing. Call at office No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, or chamber-work and plain sewing, or as child's nurse alone, by a very neat and tidy young girl, with excellent City testimonials; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE WASHING, or chamber-maid and waiting; competent, trustworthy and highly-recommended young woman; competent to take the entire charge of fine washing in best manner; also good waitress; best testimonials. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Scotch Protestant woman, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family; is an excellent chamber-maid and a very neat hand-sewer; has the best of City reference; City or country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A German young woman; very respectable; excellent nurse and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner of Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY WISHES to procure a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress for a respectable Protestant woman. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 14 West 25th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or would do plain sewing; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 260 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, and to assist in the Washing and Ironing for $14 per month.—By a young woman, who can produce the best of City references for ability and character. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH girl in a private family as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or to assist with children; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable girl, a situation to do chamber-work and fine washing; nine years' reference. Call for two days at No. 236 West 20th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist in washing and ironing; best City references. Call at No. 145 West 49th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble English girl, Protestant, not long in the country, as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Address E. C., No. 52 East 33d-st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A FIRST-CLASS English girl, in this City or Brooklyn, as chamber-maid, waitress, nurse, or general house-work. Apply for three days at 10 Broadway, second floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble Protestant girl, chamber-work and assist with the washing, or chamber-work alone; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 490 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SITUATION BY A Scotch Protestant as chamber-maid and waitress, or sewing, or grown children; country preferred. Can be seen at French office No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A CHAMBER-maid and seamstress, or assistant waitress, or parlor-maid; has excellent references. Can be seen at No. 405 5th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTable German girl, as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 220 West 27th-st., room No. 15.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and to assist in washing; best City reference. Call at No. 216 East 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid, or would assist with the waiting; City reference given. Call at No. 543 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Call or address No. 100 West 24th-st.

COOK—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, or General House-work.—By an American Protestant woman; highly respectable, and recommended as being capable of doing any work in the house neatly; good cook and baker. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business; is a first-class bread and cake baker; long City references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 203 West 44th-st., for two days.

COOK.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook for a gentleman's family; is an excellent bread and biscuit maker and baker; understands soups, fish, game, and desserts well; unexceptionable City references can be given. Inquire at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER OR house-work—By a clean respectable Welch Protestant girl; will go in the country if desired; is willing to be useful in a family; will give good recommendations from last employer. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, or general house-work by an American Protestant young woman, very neat and tidy about her person and kitchen; excellent cook and baker, in short, she is worthy and competent in every respect. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a neat, tidy, respectable young woman, who understands her business in every department; is willing to be generally useful; will give best City recommendations from last employer. Can be seen at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two neat, respectable girls; will do the work of a family between them; will give best recommendations from former employers; have no objections to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT PROfessed cook; she has high testimonials from prominent City families for competency and character. Address or call at office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WHO UNderstands French and English cooking, soups, meat, game, boning, larding; is an excellent baker, and can make all sorts of creams, jellies and desserts; has the best of references. Call at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS good family cook; understands all kinds of soups, meats and poultries; is a good bread and cake baker; no objection to assist with washing. Call at No. 575 3d-av., corner 38th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands meats, soups, game and pastry, including boning and larding; is careful and reliable; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK.—BY A MOST COMPETENT COOK; understands soups, meat, game, boning, larding; is an excellent baker, and a fine pastry cook; has the best of City testimonials. Can be seen at No. 100 East 55th-st., corner 4th-av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as cook, washer and ironer; is a thorough plain cook, understands all kind nice plain cooking; is a good washer and ironer; has good City reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A VERY SUPERIOR COOK, who is perfect mistress of her business, in a private family; is an excellent meat and pastry cook, as also bread and cake baker. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; soups, pastries and jellies; is a good baker; best reference from late employers. Call at No. 62 West 15th-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT cook, a situation in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; best reference. Call for two days at No. 365 3d-av.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; has two years' reference from her last place. Call or address Savage A. Beck, grocer, No. 1,289 Broadway, corner of 35th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A COOK, WASHER AND ironer, who is a good bread maker, a situation in country or City; would do general house-work in a small family. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, pastry and desserts; best City reference. Call at No. 216 West 19th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as neat, plain cook; first-class washer and ironer; City or country; excellent reference. Call at No. 149 East 32d-st.

COOK.—BY A SUPERIOR SWEDISH GIRL, speaking English, in this City, as first-class cook and laundress. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

COOK.—AN EXCELLENT PLAIN COOK AND good baker wishes a situation; will assist in coarse washing. Call at No. 88 Madison-av., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; best of City reference given. Call at No. 141 West 39th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of cooking, bread, pastry and desserts of all kinds; excellent city reference; ring second bell. Call at No. 122 West 20th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY AS COOK, and will assist with washing and ironing. Can be seen until engaged at her last place, No. 220 West 34th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 West 17th-st.

COOK.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as first-class cook. Call at No. 49 5th-av., present employer's.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A situation as cook in a private family. Can be seen at last employer's, No. 191 5th-av.

COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED COOK; best City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 141 West 30th-st., top floor, in rear.

COOK.—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; has excellent reference. Can be seen till engaged at No. 405 5th-av., French Office.

COLORED HELP.

First-class cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses and seamstresses, waiter men, &c., at JOHNSON'S Private Agency, No. 153 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COLORED SERVANTS,

Male and female, for every capacity, supplied at the shortest notice at SIMMS' Servants' Institute, No. 543 6th-av. References guaranteed.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS dress-maker wishes a situation by the month, or would go by the day or week. Call at No. 340 East 20th-st.

EMPLOYERS

Can always be PROMPTLY SUITED with
DOMESTIC HELP,
FOR ANY CAPACITY, AT
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
REFERENCES INVESTIGATED.

GENERAL HOUSE-WORK.—BY A Protestant young woman, in a small private family, as house-maid, or will go as kitchen-maid in a boarding-house or hotel; or will do chamber-work; has City references for competency, habits, and character. Call at office, No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, REspectable Scotch Protestant girl; is a good plain family cook, excellent washer and ironer; will give excellent recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, REspectable young woman, who is a good plain family cook, excellent washer and ironer; will give good City recommendations from former employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT German girl, a situation to do general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; good reference. Call at No. 2 Bleecker-st., corner Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—A GOOD GERMAN GIRL wishes a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts., at Mr. Hild's.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, to do general house-work in a small private family; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 1,317 Broadway.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT woman, as infant's nurse; can take entire charge of an infant from birth, and bring it up on the bottle if required; best City references. Call at No. 239 East 51st-st. for two days.

INFANT'S NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE young American Protestant woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN, THOROugh maid, who speaks French and English, is fully competent, can cut and fit, understands her duties perfectly; has the best of testimonials. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., French and German office, 36th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN lady of good education, is a perfect seamstress, as lady's maid; no objection to one child to learn the German language; City reference. Address M. O., No. 708 Washington-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN AS lady's maid; speaks French and English; is a Protestant; understands her business; good City reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman who can do all kinds of French fluting, puffing, polishing, &c., and does up laces and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable references for character and qualifications can be given. Inquire at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY, respectable young woman, who understands her work in every branch; is an excellent fluter, puffer, starcher, &c.; does up gentlemen's linen in the finest order; has best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROFESSED LAUNdress, in a first-class family; has lived four years in one City family, who recommend her highly. Call or address office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th streets, upstairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; best City reference. Apply at No. 270 6th-av., second door from 17th-st., in the millinery-store.

LAUNDRESS.—LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and families' washing wanted; French fluting, and laces done up equal to new. Call at No. 308 East 24th-st., near 2d-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT PERson as laundress, or will do plain cooking and assist with washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 122 West 16th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a small private family; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 224 East 34th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wishes some gentlemen's or family washing; can do French fluting; best of City reference given. Mrs. Brennan, No. 141 West 39th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits private families washing to do at home, or would go out by the day; good City reference. Apply at No 348 West 37th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young Danish woman as first-class laundress; understands doing up of fine muslins, &c., thoroughly; has best of City reference. Apply at 340 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL as first-class laundress; excellent City reference. Call at No. 110 West 19th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, who has got good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 64 West Washington-place.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid and seamstress.—By a young woman of neat, tidy appearance, whose testimonials speak of her as honest, obliging, and especially adapted to the care of children, an infant or growing children. Lady can be seen at No. 3[illegible]5 4th-av.

NURSE.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN as nurse for an infant or growing children and plain family seamstress; has unexceptionable City references that will bear the strictest investigation. For further information inquire at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—SPEAKS French; has four years' City references; fully qualified to take care of growing children; can sew neatly; will do chamber-work; will, in fact, make herself useful in the upstairs department. Apply at office, No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

NURSE, &c.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT woman as nurse and seamstress; competent to take charge of children or a baby; no objection to the country; home in preference to wages. Call for two days at No. 4 Union-square.

NURSE.—WITH TWO YEARS' CITY REFerence, fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth and bring it up by the bottle, or the care of growing children; is also handy with the needle. Call at office No. 437 6th-av., upstairs.

NURSE.—EXPERIENCED NURSE FOR A very young baby; understands all kinds of sewing by hand; no objection to the country; is a Protestant; notes not received. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 161 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH GIRL, very neat and tidy; is a plain sewer, and very willing and obliging; willing to do some chamber-work. Can be seen at No. 621 6th-av., near 36th-st., French and German Office.

NURSE.—AN ENGLISH YOUNG PERSON wishes a situation with a family residing or going to Washington or Cuba, as nurse. Call or address No. 160 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse and seamstress, or as chamber-maid and sewer; best of reference. Call at No. 241 West 41st-st.

NURSE.—BY A CAPABLE PROTESTANT as nurse for invalid lady or child; no objection to sew; good reference. Call for two days at No. 1,325 Broadway, between 36th and 37th sts.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, SPEAKING French and English, as nurse or chamber-maid and waitress; best references. Call at No. 239 East 46th-st., up two flights of stairs.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant girl as nurse and chamber-maid; good City reference. Apply at 216 East 59th-st.; call in the store.

SEAMSTRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL as plain sewer on Wheeler's & Wilson machine and chamber-work; has no objection to the fine washing and ironing; has the best of references from present employers. Call at No. 38 West 21st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPerator on Willcox & Gibbs' machine; work by the day or week. Call at No. 477 3d-av., between 32d and 33d sts., third floor, back room.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses; operates on Wheeler & Wilson machine. Can be seen until Saturday at No. 796 6th-av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT Scotch woman, a situation as thorough seamstress; can furnish good City references. Can be seen from 10 to 12 at Mrs. Sanders' office, No. 49 3d-av.

WAITRESS—FIRST-CLASS AND CAPABLE of filling a man's place; is extremely tidy about her work; has undoubted testimonials from prominent City families. Call or address office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., upstairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and fine washing in a private family; six years' reference from late place. Can be seen at No. 128 West 13th-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERson, as waitress; understands salads and entire charge of her dining-room; best City reference. Call at No. 232 West 40th-st.

WAITRESS—CHILD'S NURSE.—BY two respectable Protestant girls, sisters; one as waitress in a private family, the other to take care of a grown child and do sewing; good reference. Call at No. 53 West 18th-street.

DRY GOODS. DRY GOODS.

EVENING AND DRESS SILKS!

LORD & TAYLOR, having opened one of the finest assortments of SILKS in the City, will offer during the week the following fashionable and very desirable goods:

EVENING SILKS---In the following handsome tints: Ble, Albarine, Lemon, Resede, Salmon, Rose Clair, Illusion, Nile Greens, Rhoux Greens in the different shades, and all the finest tints of Peacock Greens.

STREET AND DRESS SILKS.---The variety and stock in these Silks is large, and will be found to embrace Olive Browns, London Smoke, Bronze, Marine Blue, Nacarette, Myrtle, Myosotis, Prune, Carmelite, Indigo, Peacock Green, and Sage Green in all its most fashionable and desirable tints and shades.

Also,

An elegant assortment of STRIPED GAUZE TAFFETAS, suitable for Ball or Party Overskirts, to be worn over Silks or Satins of any shade or color. These Taffetas are in various colors, richly striped and figured, and are unusually elegant and recherche.

MILLINERY.---Bonnets in the most fashionable shapes, and trimmed with all the newest shades of velvets and ribbons; Round Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, in endless variety; Evening Bonnets; Alpines, for morning wear, and also for Children's wear; Yacht Felt Hats; together with a large assortment of Feathers, Wings, Flowers, Ribbons, Jets, &c., &c.

Also,

DRESS-MAKING in all its branches, by an experienced French dress-maker. Goods made up to order in the latest and most approved styles.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE-ST.

GRAND OPENING EXHIBITION

OF

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Eighth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street,
WEDNESDAY,
THURSDAY,
AND FRIDAY,
OF THIS WEEK, NOV. 6, 7, AND 8.

We would respectfully invite our friends, patrons, and the public at large to attend our Grand Opening Exhibition, both to inspect our choice and varied assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and to view the beauty and elegance of our new Establishment. The endless variety and richness of our Goods, the many attractive departments, combined with the indisputable beauty of our new buildings, will undoubtedly make this the

GRAND OPENING OF THE SEASON.

All our goods on exhibition; and we again cordially invite all to attend, without any reference to purchase.

EHRICH'S TEMPLE OF FASHION,

Eighth-avenue, near Twenty-fourth-street.

P. S.---Store will be open until 9 1-2 P. M.

IMPORTANT BARGAINS.

BENNETT WILLIAMS,
NO. 773 BROADWAY,
Has received from the recent forced auction sales, and will sell at a very small advance,
Real Thread and Chantilly Laces.
Real Guipure and Yak Laces.
Real Point, Point Applique and Valenciennes Laces.
Collars, Sets, Barbes, Coiffures, Capes, Veils, Shawls.
Hamburg Edgings and Insertions
Initial Handkerchiefs, full assortment.
Passementeries, Fringes, Loops Ornaments, &c.
Two-button Kid Gloves, $1; worth $1 50.
Cash buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS' situation wanted by a young woman who is competent to fill such a position in a gentleman's family and can produce the best of references that will bear the strictest investigation. Inquire for J. H., at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a neat, respectable, Protestant girl, who understands her duties in every respect; will be willing to be generally useful in a home; wages moderate; will give best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITRESS.—BY AN ACTIVE PROTESTant woman, as first-class waitress; understands the entire charge of silver and all kinds of salads; can take a waiter man's place; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

WAITRESS, &c.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITress or chamber-work and sewing; best reference from last employers; none but private families need apply. Call at No. 62 West 15th-st.

WASHING.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN solicits washing and ironing to do at home; good references. Call at No. 255 West 30th-st., rear.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR A NUMBER of first-class Swedish servants as cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, ladies' maids, nurses, seamstresses, and girls for general house-work, at Swedish General Commission Office, No. 277 Atlantic-av., Brooklyn.

WET-NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WHOSE baby is two months old, wants a situation in a good family. Can be seen at No. 204 6th-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

COACHMEN, GARDENERS, GROOMS, porters, waiters, and useful men, for any capacity; German, English, Scotch, Swede, and Irish; married, single, competent, and well recommended, constantly in great number at Normal California and New-York Employment Bureau, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, &c., COOK, Wash and Iron.—By a respectable English Protestant man and wife, aged thirty, no children, with best recommendations; can care and drive horses, milk, do plain gardening, &c.; wife is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German, single, as coachman; is a first-class driver; understands thoroughly the proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, &c.; best of City references; City or country. Call or address R. Mills, No. 202 William-st., in the bakery.

COACHMAN, &c.—A YOUNG MAN, SINgle, as coachman and groom; understands the care of horses, carriages, and harness thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 27 *Times* Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young man, aged twenty-four, as coachman and groom; understands the business; is a good groom and first-class driver; the best of recommendations given. The employer will find ample satisfaction by addressing M. E., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN &c.—A SITUATION BY A respectable single man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging; five years' first-class City reference. Address J. H., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A sober, trustworthy married man; thoroughly understands his business; a careful City driver; can milk; will be found willing and obliging; the best City reference from last employer. Call or address D. J., No. 200 West 40th-st., corner 7th-av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES to obtain a situation for his coachman; single man; is honest, sober, and trustworthy in every respect. Call or address J. S., No. 140 West 50th-st., private stables.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman, by a married man; has six and a half years' reference from his last employer. Call at private stable, No. 29 East 35th-st.

NEW FALL GOODS.

MILLER & GRANT,
NO. 879 BROADWAY.

YAK LACES,	LLAMA CAPES,
GUIPURE LACES,	CHANTILLY CAPES,
SPANISH LACES,	VAL BARBES,
PASSEMENTERIES,	SETS,
RIBBONS,	EMBROIDERIES,
INFANTS' CAPS,	VAL CAPES, &c., &c.

UNSURPASSED IN STYLE AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN.—A FAMILY GOING TO EUrope wish to procure a situation for their coachman, who is a very steady and competent man; understands his business. Apply at No. 17 Washington-square, on Tuesday or Wednesday, before 10 A. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman who understands his business thoroughly; five years' excellent City references. Apply to H. B., No. 1,380 Broadway, corner 38th-st., saddler's store.

COACHMAN.—A FIRST-CLASS COLORED coachman; understands his business thoroughly; excellent reference. Call or address L. S., No. 148 West 53d-st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A young married Englishman who understands his business thoroughly; first-class City reference. Apply at J. Rick's, No. 436 6th-av., for two days.

GROOM, COACHMAN OR USEFUL MAN about a gentleman's place—By a respectable, temperate, English Protestant man, who is not afraid of work; can groom and drive horses, do plain gardening, milk, build fires, &c. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GROOM, &c.—BY A SOBER, INDUSTRIous Protestant young man, with good recommendations; is an excellent groom; can also drive, clean carriage and harness, and keep them in the best order. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

PORTER, &c.—A RELIABLE AND INdustrious young man wishes a situation as porter or any other employment; has first-class reference; a place more an object than high wages. Address for three days, Porter, Box No. 1[illegible] *Times* Office.

PORTER.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, as porter; has five years' City reference from last employer. Call on Wednesday from 8 A. M. to 2 P. M., at No. 392½ West 22d-st.

STABLEMAN OR USEFUL MAN.—BY an honest, sober young man, who is desirous of obtaining a steady place at moderate wages; can milk, care horses, do farm-work and be generally useful. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man lately landed, or would bind himself to a stone-cutter or carpenter, to learn a trade. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WAITER—A YOUNG FRENCHMAN WISHes a situation as waiter in a private family; is fully experienced in his work; has lived in the best families in Europe; can give the best of testimonials. Apply at No. 621 6th-av., French office.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG colored man, a situation as waiter in a large boarding-house; is fully competent to take charge of a large dining-room; is also a good cook; has good reference. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGE twenty-four, (Scotch,) in a private family; good reference. Apply at the grocery-store, corner 12th-st. and University-place, for James.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Call or address WAITER, No. 437 6th-av.

WAITER—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, SINgle, as waiter, understands his business perfectly; has good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED young man from Norfolk, Va., as waiter, footman, or general servant, at low wages. Apply for three days at No. 10 Broadway, second floor.

WAITER.—BY A COLORED BOY, ABOUT nineteen years old, as waiter, or tend to horses; is from the South. Call at No. 75 East 10th-st., in basement.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED AT HARLEM—A HOUSE with improvements in exchange for a fine residence with modern improvements, adapted for a Summer or Winter residence, on the line of the Erie Railroad, forty-five minutes from New-York; equity about $5,500. Address, with particulars, location, price, &c., MYERS, No. 53 Leonard-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P.M.
OCEANIC.........SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P.M.
ADRIATIC........SATURDAY, Nov. 23, at 11:30 A.M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Nov. 30, at 4:30 P.M.
ATLANTIC........SATURDAY, Dec. 7, at 11 A.M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM NEW-YORK.
Scotia..Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Parthia....Sat'day, Nov. 9
Java....Wed'sday, Nov. 6	Abyssinia.Sat'day, Nov. 23
Calabria.Wed'sday, Nov. 13	
Russia..Wed'sday, Nov. 20	
Cuba....Wed'sday, Nov. 27	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP JAVA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 9 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6, 1872. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, Nov. 9, at 12 M.
CANADA, WEBSTER....Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3 P. M.
GREECE, ANDREWS....Saturday, Nov. 23, at 10 A. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN........Saturday, Nov. 30, at 3½ P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
ERIN, LAWSON..........Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 A. M.
DENMARK, SUMNER, Saturday, Nov. 16, at 3:30 P.M.
HOLLAND, BRAGG... Wed'sday, Nov. 27, at 2:30 P.M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage........................$75 and $65, currency
Steerage..$28, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY SATURDAY AND ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
California	Nov. 9	Trinacria	Nov. 6
Australia	Nov. 16	Iowa	Nov. 20
Victoria	Nov. 23	Caledonia	Dec. 4
Europa	Nov. 30	Trinacria	Dec. 18
Anglia	Dec. 7	Iowa	Jan. 1
India	Dec. 14	Caledonia	Jan. 15

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Currency rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $60; by Saturday's steamers, $65 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM THE ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:

ZAMBRA, PEARCE..............................Tuesday, Oct. 29
ARRAGON, WESTERN......................Saturday, Nov. 9
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER............Saturday, Nov. 30

Cabin passage..................................$70 currency.
Steerage...$30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to **E. E. MORGAN'S SONS, 70 South-st., N. Y.**

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF ANTWERP.....Thursday, Nov. 7, 10 A.M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, Nov. 9, 12 M.
CITY OF LIMERICK.......Thursday, Nov. 14, 2 P.M.
CITY OF PARIS.............Saturday, Nov. 16, 2 P.M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.........Thursday, Nov. 21, 10 A.M.
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday, Nov. 23, 12 M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON........ROUSSAN...Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.........LEMARIE....Saturday, Nov. 16
VILLE DE PARIS...SURMONT...Saturday, Nov. 30

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..................$125 | Second cabin...............$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. MORGAN.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A.M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. PRICE...Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN..Nov. 20, at 9½ A.M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..............Nov. 27, at 2½ P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......Dec. 4, at 8½ A.M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE........................Dec. 11, at 2½ P.M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall st.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ERIE, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH...........................Nov. 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. SLOCUM ....Dec. 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR...........................Jan. 23, '73

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. CURTIS, via Nassau, Oct. 31.

COLUMBIA, Capt. C. D. COFFIN, Nov. 7.

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, via Nassau, Nov. 14.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., Nov. 12.
CITY OF MEXICO, Sherwood..........Mon., Nov. 18
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)...Sat., Nov. 23
CLEOPATRA, Phillips (Havana only)..Sat., Nov. 30

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. LOCKWOOD, Tuesday, Nov. 5.

GEORGIA, Capt. HOLMES, Thursday, Nov. 7.

MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, Nov. 9.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and signed at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to BENTLEY D. HASDELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

GLAMORGAN..2,500 tons
PEMBROKE...2,500 tons
CARMARTHEN...3,000 tons

The first steamer of this line

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Laybourne,

will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Nov. 5.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..............................$75 and $65 currency
Second Cabin.............................53 currency
Steerage......................................30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..............$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Nov. 12.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer SACRAMENTO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, San Diego and San Pedro, also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Nov. 9.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Nov. 16, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Tuesday, Nov. 12. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Nov. 7, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

ASHLAND, Capt. MOORE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 9, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Nov. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS,	GEORGE YONGE,
Agent A. G. & G. R. R.,	Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway.	No. 409 Broadway

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. MORTON, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

RAILROADS.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1872, trains will leave Hunter's Point as follows:

8:00 A. M., Boston Special.
9:00 A. M., Greenport Mail.
11:00 A. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.
1:00 P. M., Jamaica Express.
†3:30 P. M., Riverhead Express.
3:30 P. M., Sag Harbor Express.
3:30 P. M., Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
4:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead Express.
*5:30 P. M., Hempstead Express.
*6:30 P. M., Northport, Locust Valley and Hempstead way.

†Runs to Greenport on Saturdays only. *Stops at Newtown and Woodbury on signal.

☞ The above trains leave James-slip, foot New Chambers-st., 30 minutes, and 34th-st., East River, 15 minutes earlier than at Hunter's Point.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—For Huntington, Northport, Roslyn, Glen Head, Glen Cove and Locust Valley, leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 A. M. and 6:00 P. M. Returning, leave Northport at 6:30 A. M. and 3:00 P. M. Locust Valley at 7:10 A. M. and 3:25 P. M. Glen Cove at 7:15 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Glen Head at 7:21 A. M. and 3:36 P. M. Roslyn at 7:35 A. M. and 3:48 P. M.

TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

7:30 A. M., Boston Special from corner Franklin and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn, via East New-York and Jamaica.

TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, VIA EAST NEW-YORK.

Leave East New-York at 9:02 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:55 A. M. and 4:20 P. M.

SUNDAY TRAINS TO FAR ROCKAWAY.

Leave 34th-st., East River, New-York, at 9:15 A. M. and 5:45 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for Hunter's Point and New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

Leave East New-York for Far Rockaway at 9:30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Returning, leave Far Rockaway for East New-York at 7:50 A. M. and 3:55 P. M.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO FAR ROCKAWAY, GOOD FOR THE ROUND TRIP ON THE DAY SOLD, 75 CENTS EACH. FARE TO BOSTON, $5. JOHN B. MORFORD, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY —NEW-JERSEY DIVISION.—Passenger depots in New-York, foot of Cortlandt-st. and Desbrosses-st. Freight received at Pier No. 39½ North River, and Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, Jersey City.

TIME OF TRAINS LEAVING NEW-YORK, Adopted July 1, 1872.

5:20 A. M., Way-train for Bloomingburg and intermediate stations.

8 A. M., Express Mail for Ellenville, Liberty Falls, and intermediate stations.

10:40 A. M. Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

1 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

3:40 P. M., Way-train for Middletown and intermediate stations.

4:30 P. M., Express-train for Hackensack, Paterson, Wortendyke, Franklin, Middletown, Ellenville, and Liberty Falls.

5:10 P. M., Way-train for Bloomingdale and intermediate stations.

6:10 P. M., Way-train for Wortendyke and intermediate stations.

Returning, leave Ellenville at 5:55 A. M. and 3:50 P. M.; arrive in New-York 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Liberty Falls, 5:05 A. M. and 3 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:40 A. M. and 9:20 P. M. Leave Middletown at 6 A. M., 7 A. M., 4:59 and 6:40 P. M.; arrive in New-York, 10:20 A. M., 10:40 A. M., 9:20 P. M., and 12:35 A. M.

C. W. DOUGLAS, General Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-Av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. **Supervision**—Personal. **Assistants**—Experienced. **Teaching**—Thorough. **Government**—Kindly. **Pupils**—Many. **Patrons**—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

LADIES' MORNING LECTURE CLASSES,

No. 34 West 40th-st.

Organized by Miss COMSTOCK to meet the desire for special culture.

Subjects:
Germany, its History and Literature......Miss McINTOSH.
History and Development of Art..Mr. WM. H. GOODYEAR.
Natural Science, Illustrated.......Prof. A. J. EBELL, Ph. B., M. D.

Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays.

For circulars apply to Miss Comstock, Nos. 32 and 34 West 40th-st.; at Scribner's, Appleton's, Lockwood's, &c.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 48 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose, NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST., near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,

A BOARDING SCHOOL for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men. ESTABLISHED 1854. Earnest teaching; common-sense management. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE.

SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
TARRYTOWN, N. Y.
Send for circular.
A. ARMAGNAC, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING-SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn. For new catalogues, apply to Principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24. REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.

Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857. Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D st., near Madison-av., one block from the Central Park, which is the play ground of the school.—French and English day and boarding school for young gentlemen with a separate primary department for children of both sexes; complete studies in French and in English; modern languages; good cares and comforts. Prof. PAUL E. GIRARD, Director. Prospectus at Messrs. Francis & Loutrel, No. 45 Maiden-lane; Brentano, No. 33 Union-square.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen. No. 37 West 33d st.; only a few scholars will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

MRS. PETERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies, Locust Hill-av., Yonkers, N. Y. Limited number, under twelve years of age, received as boarding pupils, where they will have the comforts of a home, and every care given to their mental, moral and physical culture. Applications may be made by letter, or personally as above.

MESDEMOISELLES CHARBONNIER'S French Protestant Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Roule, Neuilly, Paris.) FRENCH CLASSES FOR LADIES three times a week.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,193 Broadway, near 28th-st., for all engineering and Government schools, directed by A. COLIN, late of the Engineer Corps, United States Navy and Professor at the Naval Academy. *Elementary class for boys.* Send for circulars.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th-st., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 16. Number limited to forty; one teacher to ten boys. A few boarders taken. Circulars at PUTNAM'S, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., and at store under school.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES not desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils, are received by the Misses BUCKNALL, at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.; the ensuing school year will commence Sept. 18.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE. Broadway, corner 33d-st.; down-town, No 62 Bowery.—Book-keeping, arithmetic, grammar, spelling; ladies, twenty-four writing lessons, $2 50. Foreigners rapidly advanced in English.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 13 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

STEVENSDALE INSTITUTE.—A FAMILY boarding school for boys. South Amboy, N. J. Terms $200 to $250 per year. J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH. ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 105, East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 812 Broadway.

COLLEGIATE AND ENGINEERING INSTITUTE, No. 18 Cooper Union. Circulars, with full particulars at office. J. S. COE, Director.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

A CLASS OF FIFTEEN BOYS WILL be instructed in English, the classic and modern languages, by THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th-st.

BENDAN'S SCHOOL, 136 WEST 41ST-ST.—Classics, English, German, French, Mathematics, Primary; eighteen years' experience; limited number.

MISS MARY Y. BEAN'S ENGLISH, French and German School for young ladies and children, No. 137 East 55th-st., reopens Sept. 24.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N.Y., will reopen Nov. 4.

BURNSIDE FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars and circular address the Principal, C. A. MILES.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, 1,267 Broadway, will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 17.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 19th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

PROPOSALS.

TO PILE-DRIVERS AND QUARRYMEN.

OFFICE LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, THIRD DISTRICT, TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1872. }

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of the 20th of November, 1872, First, for all the material and labor for the construction of a pile foundation; and, second, for all material and labor for the construction of the granite pier for the light-house to be built on the middle ground, near Hudson, Hudson River, N. Y., in accordance with plans and specifications for the same, which with the form of bid, guaranty, and all the information required, will be furnished on application to this office, by letter or in person. J. C. WOODRUFF, Colonel of Engineers, United States Army, Engineer Third Light-house District. Post-office Box No. 4,032, New-York City.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HORSE BLANKETS, HARNESS, saddles, and all kinds of saddlery goods extensively manufactured; a full line of blankets for street and stable; plush and other carriage robes of every quality. C. B. SMITH & CO., 40 Warren-st.

COUNTRY BOARD FOR SIX HORSES.—large farm, pasturage, warm stable, good feed and care; sixteen miles from New-York, in New-Jersey; terms moderate. Address or call on H. E. PICKERT & CO., No. 28 Old-slip.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

MADISON-AVENUE HOTEL,

COR. 27TH-ST. AND MADISON-AV.,
OPPOSITE NEW-HAVEN DEPOT.
American and European Plan.
A first-class restaurant, with reasonable prices.
ELEGANT AND NEWLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, En suite or singly, for families or gentlemen.
LIBERAL TERMS TO PERMANENT PARTIES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

NO. 119 EAST 17TH-ST.—SUITE OF rooms on parlor floor, handsomely furnished; also rooms on second and third floors; house strictly first class, newly and elegantly furnished throughout. References exchanged. Accommodations for table boarders.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.—American plan, with elevators; centrally located, near the depots and the theatres. LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

BOARDING AT DR. MILLER'S Home of Health, Nos. 39 and 41 West 26th-st.: Elegant rooms, new furniture, excellent table, in a first-class location. House unexceptionable. Prices reasonable.

NO. 321 WEST 23D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let for the Winter, on first and second floors; families or gentlemen; with or without private table.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., WEST OF 5TH-AV.—With board, newly-furnished rooms, for family or party of gentlemen; house and table first class.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsome suite of rooms on parlor floor, with exclusive bath; private table if desired; other rooms; references.

SUPERB SUITE OF ROOMS—PARLOR floor, drawing-room, dining-room, bedroom, butler's pantry, &c., with private table; other rooms to let. Apply at No. 36 West 31st-st.

NO 143 EAST 39TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family having more room than required, will let to single parties or families; reasonable terms for Winter; reference.

ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON-square—Two or three rooms on the third floor, in a first-class house, with board; a large room on the fourth floor; references. No. 119 East 23d-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 294—BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., west side, elegant floor, with board, for an adult family wishing a quiet, select house; references.

NO. 20 WEST 16TH-ST.—TO LET, WITH board, entire second floor, three large, well-furnished communicating rooms; private bath; ample closet-room.

FIFTH-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor, also one suite of rooms on third floor, with private table, in the spacious double house No. 45 5th-av.

NO. 217 WEST 14TH-ST.—LARGE ELEGANT front hall rooms, with large closets, to let, with board. House and location strictly first class. Unusually desirable.

NO. 150 WEST 21ST-ST.—A LARGE handsomely-furnished front room on second floor to rent to a gentleman without board; modern conveniences; family private.

NO. 33 WEST 33D-ST.—THIRD-FLOOR, large room; would be handsomely furnished as parlor-chamber, with inclosed bed, &c.; also, upper side room; superior board.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor, three rooms, with or without private table; three rooms, second floor, with board; bath to each.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 288. — THREE ELEGANTLY-furnished rooms to let, en suite or singly, to gentlemen, without board.

THE FRONT ROOM, SECOND FLOOR, and also hall bedroom, third room, to let, furnished, in a desirable location. No. 446 Lexington-av.

BOARD WANTED.—CALL OR SEND description; boarders directed free to suitable places. GENUNG & CO., No. 66 Broadway, Room 25.

WITHIN EASY WALKING DISTANCE from business; pleasant apartments and superior table. No. 55 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, BETWEEN 18TH and 19th sts.—A suite of furnished front rooms, for one or two gentlemen; also, single rooms.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ON SECOND floor, for two with board; also, large bedroom for a couple, or for two gentlemen. No. 7 West 45th-st.

NO. 4 WEST 29TH-ST.—LARGE, HANDSOME rooms, on second and third floors, with board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 208, OPPOSITE MADISON-square.—Desirable rooms to let, with board.

NO. 19 WEST 21ST-ST., WITH BOARD: single rooms, $9 and $10 weekly; gentlemen only.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A YOUNG GENTLEMAN and wife from Dec. 6, in a small, strictly-private, refined family; meals private preferred; near 5th or Madison avs., between 28th and 36th sts.; must have second story front, and hall bedroom, with fire and gas; unexceptionable references given; terms moderate. Address, with full particulars, W., Box No. 5 895 Post-office.

FAMILY OF TWO ADULTS, THREE children and nurse, two children attending school, desires board in Madison-av., or a few doors from 5th-av., between 30th and 40th sts.; four rooms and private table; preferred in a family where no other boarders are taken. Address Box No. 1,270 Post-office.

BOARD WANTED BY TWO SISTERS IN a good central location above 14th-st.; private house preferred; two unfurnished rooms on second floor required; references exchanged. Address, with name, A., Box No. 144 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED BY A LADY FROM Paris, ten years in this country, in exchange for lessons, or would take a position as governess. Address C. G., No. 152 Broadway, Room No. 2.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS, Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent. H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted;) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Friday, 1st Nov..2:30 P. M.	Friday, 1st Nov..7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 2d.....3:00 P. M.	Saturday, 2d.....7:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 5th...10:00 A. M.	Monday, 4th.......7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 7th...8:00 A. M.	Wednesday, 6th..8:00 A. M.
Friday, 8th.......8:30 A. M.	Thursday, 7th..12:30 P. M.
Saturday, 9th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 8th.......1:00 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

BILLIARDS

STANDARD AMERICAN BILLIARD TABLES, and the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions, manufactured and for sale only by the inventor and patentee. **H. W. COLLENDER,** successor to Phelan & Collender, No. 738 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

A PRIVATE TEACHER, WHO WAS educated at Vassar College and has excellent references from former pupils, will give lessons in English, mathematics, literature, Latin and French. Apply at G. P. PUTNAM & SONS', Publishers, No. 308 4th-av., near 23d-st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university desires employment; prepares for college, (English or American;) City reference. Address TUTOR, Box No. 169 *Times* Office.

A GRADUATE OF YALE, OF LONG experience, and with best City references, desires one or more private pupils. Address TUTOR, Box No. 148 *Times* Office.

VISITING GOVERNESS WANTED—to instruct two girls, eight and ten years of age, in the English branches; also, French and German; satisfactory reference required. Address J. A. K., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. LUCCA.

ITALIAN OPERA—LUCCA.
DIRECTOR..............................MAX MARETZEK
POSITIVELY NO FREE LIST.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Nov. 6, at 8 o'clock.
FIRST TIME THIS SEASON,
CRISPINO E LA COMARE,
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
Signors RONCONI, SPARAPANI,
GRAFF, REYNA, and others.
FRIDAY, Nov. 8, at 8 P. M.,
NOZZE DI FIGARO.
MME. PAULINE LUCCA,
CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
LEONI, LAVIELLI.
Signors MORIAMI, RONCONI, SPARAPANI, &c.
SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 1 P. M.,
GRAND LUCCA MATINEE.
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 16,
SECOND SUNDAY CONCERT
AT WALLACK'S THEATRE.

Knabe's pianos are used at the Academy of Music. Tickets can be obtained at the Academy of Music, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX WORKS.

This inimitable humorous entertainment which was received last week with so much enthusiasm and unbounded merriment, will be repeated at

ASSOCIATION HALL,

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 6 and 7.

For pure fun nothing equals these Jarleys. Tickets and reserved seats for sale at Pond's, No. 39 Union-square, and at the Association Rooms.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

St. James Theatre, corner 28th-st. and Broadway
GREATEST SUCCESS IN THE CITY.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
Seats secured six days in advance.

STEINWAY HALL—BONAWITZ.

THURSDAY EVENING, NOV. 7TH AT 8.
BONAWITZ'S CONCERT WITH ORCHESTRA.
MME. IZORA ELDER, Soprano.
BONAWITZ'S SYMPHONY, (No. 3) in A Minor.
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1 50.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—RESERVED seats, complete sets of tickets for concerts and rehearsals, reserved seats in parquet and balcony. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 27 Union-square, Broadway.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS,
ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of AYMAR & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The name of the late firm will be used henceforth, in liquidation only, by either of the subscribers.

JOHN W. CATER.
JOSEPH GAILLARD, JR.
AUGUSTUS AYMAR.

Referring to the foregoing notice, the further announcement is made that an arrangement has been concluded whereby all the business of our house is from this date transferred to Messrs. FABBRI & CHAUNCEY, of this City.

AYMAR & CO.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, and expiring by its own limitation on the 30th June, 1875, has by mutual consent been this day dissolved, in order to effect the fusion referred to in the above notice of Messrs. Aymar & Co.

EGISTO P. FABBRI.
FREDERICK CHAUNCEY.
ERNESTO G. FABBRI.
GEORGE J. FOSTER.
THEO. W. RILEY.
HENRY S. PREVOST.
JOHN KNOWER.
AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS.
HENRY CHAUNCEY.
S. A. RANDALL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872.

Notice is hereby given that a special partnership has this day been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of

FABBRI & CHAUNCEY,

for the transaction of a shipping and commission business as heretofore.

In addition to the capital furnished by the general partners, the special partners have contributed the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to the general fund.

This partnership will terminate on the 30th day of June, 1877.

General Partners. { EGISTO P. FABBRI, FRED'K CHAUNCEY, ERNESTO G. FABBRI,

Special Partners. { GEORGE J. FOSTER, THEODORE W. RILEY, HENRY S. PREVOST, JOHN KNOWER, AUGUSTUS C. RICHARDS, HENRY CHAUNCEY, S. A. RANDALL, JOHN W. CATER, JOS. GAILLARD, JR., } Late of Aymar & Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT HENRY WINTHROP GRAY, GEORGE T. GREEN and ALDEN B. STOCKWELL, all of whom reside in the City of New-York and County of New-York, and CHARLES A. AVERY, who resides in the City of Brooklyn and County of Kings, have formed a limited partnership in accordance with the provisions of the Statutes of the State of New-York, under the name of H. W. GRAY & AVERY; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by said partnership is the negotiating, buying and selling of stocks, gold, bonds and other securities, in the City of New-York, for a commission, and such other business as is ordinarily transacted by Stock-brokers in said last-mentioned City. That the persons above named are all the parties interested therein; that the said Henry Winthrop Gray, Charles A. Avery and George T. Green are the general partners, and the said Alden B. Stockwell is the special partner; that the said Alden B. Stockwell has agreed to pay in, and has paid in, in cash, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) as capital toward the common stock; that the said partnership is to commence on the 21st day of October, 1872, and is to terminate on the 21st day of October, 1875, unless sooner dissolved by the act of the parties, in conformity with law.

HENRY WINTHROP GRAY,
CHARLES A. AVERY,
GEORGE T. GREEN,
ALDEN B. STOCKWELL.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the style of T. N. HICKCOX & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, Oct. 21, 1872. The firm name will only be used in liquidation.

T. N. HICKCOX,
J. H. HEALD.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1872.

A stock company, under the laws of the State of New-York, has been organized, and has purchased all the machinery, tools, fixtures, and stock, with the factory in Brooklyn, of T. N. Hickcox & Co., and will carry on the business of making

STAMPED BRASS GOODS, STEEL STAMPING AND CUTTING DIES, STAMPS, BRANDS, PRESSES, STENCIL STOCK, &C.

The office for transaction of business, receipt of orders, sale and delivery of goods, will be at No. 280 Pearl-st., New-York.

HICKCOX MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
J. H. HEALD, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given of the dissolution of the firms of G. H. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, by the death of our senior partner, Mr. G. H. Witthaus. The business affairs of the late firms will be settled by the surviving partners.

GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.
G. HENRY WITTHAUS.
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm names of G. H. & E. J. WITTHAUS & CO., in New-York, and WITTHAUS & CO., in London, and will continue the business heretofore carried on by their late firms.

G. HENRY WITTHAUS,
EDWIN J. WITTHAUS.
GABRIEL J. WITTHAUS.

NEW-YORK, 1st November, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of O. K. KING & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either partner will sign, in liquidation. OLIVER K. KING.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1872. THOS. J. HAND.

The subscribers have this day formed copartnership, under the firm name of KING, FINNEY & CO., for the transaction of a general railway, banking and equipment business, and have taken an office at No. 21 Nassau-st. OLIVER K. KING.
N. S. FINNEY.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. CHAS. E. LEWIS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A copartnership this day under the name of

VAN DYCK & WILLIAMS,

for the transaction of a

COMMISSION BUSINESS

in stocks, bonds, and gold, at No. 66 Exchange-place.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1872.
A. V. B. VAN DYCK.
WM. B. WILLIAMS.

LONDON, Nov. 1, 1872.

WE BEG TO ADVISE, THAT, BY mutual consent, the partnership heretofore existing as DENINSTOUN & CO., New-York, has ceased.

The partners, with the exception of Mr. J. W. CROSS and Mr. G. H. REDMOND, who retire, will continue the London business of DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO. DENNISTOUN, CROSS & CO.

OFFICE OF M. L. FOWLER & CO.,
No. 26 BROAD ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. }

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership under the firm name of M. L. FOWLER & CO. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and other securities bought and sold on commission.

MORTIMER L. FOWLER,
ALFRED C. WHITE.

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE & CO., }
No. 34 NEW-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. }

MR. CHESTER CLARK MUNROE is a partner in our house from this date. E. S. MUNROE & CO.

OFFICE OF FOWLER & WILSON, NO. 26 BROAD-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the firm of FOWLER & WILSON is this day dissolved. All outstanding liabilities will be settled by the undersigned. MORTIMER L. FOWLER.

OFFICE OF DAVIDSON & JONES, Bankers, }
Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., }
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1872. }

MR. SAMUEL D. CRAIG IS ADMITTED a member of our firm from this date. DAVIDSON & JONES.

AMUSEMENTS.

P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT SHOW,

(Late Hippotheatron, East 14th-st., near Broadway,)
ELEGANTLY RECONSTRUCTED AND ENLARGED.

Will open MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 11, at 7 o'clock, and every day afterward from 11 A. M. to 10 P. M. Hippodrome performance at 2 and 8 o'clock.

THE GREATEST SHOW ON EARTH!
P. T. BARNUM'S COLOSSAL TRAVELING MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN, ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, HIPPODROME, AND DAN COSTELLO'S CHASTE, REFINED, AND SUPERB CIRCUS. ONE TICKET ADMITS TO ALL.

This extraordinary combination has no parallel on earth in the extent, uniqueness, and variety of its attractions. More than a million dollars have been expended in this last crowning effort of the proprietor, who, with forty years' experience as a Manager, and this lavish outlay of money, has made it the most pleasing and marvelous combination of instruction and amusement ever witnessed. It is attended and approved by the most refined classes, and the reverend clergy of all denominations. Families, ladies, and others, who can conveniently attend the day exhibitions, will find them less crowded than those of the evening.

Admission to the whole, including seat in the Balcony, 50 cents. Children under ten, half price. Sofas in Parquet, 25 cents extra. Reserved cushioned arm-chairs—which may be secured three days in advance—50 cents extra. In consequence of the enormous expense of this establishment, there will positively be no free list.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

LAST WEEKS.
AT EXHIBITION HALL,
On 3d and 2d avs., by 63d-st.

An interesting, rare, and comprehensive exhibit of American skill, ingenuity, artistic development and material progress.

Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M., daily, until Nov. 13.

Splendidly lighted by the new OXY-HYDROGEN GAS.

Choice music by KEATING'S FINE EXHIBITION ORCHESTRAL BAND, day and evening.

Admission, 50 cents; mechanics' tickets, in packages, 30 cents; children, 25 cents.

Everybody should visit this unequaled display.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS AT STEINWAY HALL.

On SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock.
THEODORE THOMAS'
FIRST SYMPHONY CONCERT.
First appearance in New-York of
Mr. GEORGE L. OSGOOD (Tenor.)
Programme:

OVERTURE, Iphigenia in Aulis..................Gluck
RECITATIVE and ARIA, Belmonte und Constanze...Mozart
SYMPHONY No. 7, A. Op. 92..............Beethoven
SONGS. Five Poems by Lenau. Op. 90.....Schumann
  Lied des Schmiedes, (Song of the Blacksmith.)
  Meine Rose, (My Rose.)
  Kommen und Scheiden, (Coming and Parting.)
  Die Sennin, (The Shepherdess.)
  Der schwere Abend, (The Dreary Evening.)
WOTAN'S ABSCHIED, Wotan's Farewell,
  Die Walkuren..Wagner
MEPHISTO WALTZ. Der Tanz in der Dorfschenke...Liszt
ADMISSION TICKETS.................................$1 50
RESERVED SEATS....................50 cents extra
ADMISSION TICKETS to Second Balcony.......$1
SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS, with Reserved Seat..$8

Mr. ANTON RUBINSTEIN and other eminent artists now in the country will appear during the series.

The sale of tickets for the first concert will commence THIS MORNING, at the box-office of Steinway Hall; at G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at No. 114 Broadway.

RUBINSTEIN. STEINWAY HALL.

RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, in Chamber Music
TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 12.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 13.
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, and
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 16.
RUBINSTEIN CHAMBER MUSIC MATINEE.

The great and universally-expressed desire to hear RUBINSTEIN, WIENIAWSKI, in Chamber Music, has induced Mr. Grau to announce a series of CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERTS, at Steinway Hall, on the above-mentioned dates.

Several eminent artists, including Messrs. LOEWENBERG, (Violin,) BERGNER, (Violoncello,) GOFFRIE, (Viola,) MATZKA, (Viola,) have been engaged to assist Messrs. RUBINSTEIN and WIENIAWSKI in the exposition of a branch of art in which they have won special distinction.

Mlle. LOUISE LIEBHART and Mlle. ORMENY will also appear in appropriate vocal selections.

THE PRICE OF SEATS for these concerts has been fixed at TWO (2) DOLLARS; can be secured on and after Thursday, Nov. 7, at box office of Steinway's, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS,
ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—WINTERBURN.

THURSDAY, Nov. 7, at 8 P. M.,
FIRST GRAND CONCERT OF
Mrs. CHARLOTTE V. WINTERBURN,
(Miss Charlotte V. Hutchings,)
Assisted by
THEO. THOMAS AND HIS SUPERB ORCHESTRA.
MYRON W. WHITNEY, (of Boston,) Basso,
(First appearance in concert in New-York.)
HERR BENNO WALTER,
Solo Violinist to the King of Bavaria,
(First appearance in America.)
ADOLPHUS LOCKWOOD, Harpist, (from London.)
(First appearance in New-York.)

Tickets, at $1 and $2 each, at the Academy of Music; Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at 114 Broadway.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

LAST WEEK (but two) OF ROI CAROTTE.

LAST MATINEE (but two) OF ROI CAROTTE, SATURDAY.

SHORTLY—A GREAT LOCAL SENSATION, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, based upon a popular Parisian "FOLLY."

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY....Sole Lessee and Manager
BRILLIANT COMEDY REVIVALS!!!
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 6—THE INCONSTANT.
THURSDAY, Nov. 7—THE INCONSTANT.
FRIDAY, Nov. 8—EVERYBODY' FRIEND.
SATURDAY, Matinee and Evening } THE INCONSTANT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. BARBE BLEUE.

LAST WEEK OF AIMEE OPERA BOUFFE.

This, WEDNESDAY, and to-morrow, THURSDAY, EVENING, the charming opera,
BARBE BLEUE. BARBE BLEUE.
FRIDAY, last time of the GRANDE DUCHESSE.

Grand Aimee Matinee SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. MONDAY, Nov. 11, Miss Lydia Thompson and Troupe in a new Burlesque, entitled ALADDIN THE SECOND, and a full CORPS DE BALLET, with gorgeous scenery, costumes, music, &c. Usual prices will be resumed.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. BURLESQUE.

UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS OF THE NEW BURLESQUE.

TODAY, AT 2, THE LAST MATINEES of the beautiful Cuban Sylph, MLLE. ZOE, MLLE. ZOE, in the great drama THE ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT.	THIS EVENING, AT 8, the new burlesque, adapted by James Barnes, Esq., entitled, THE SILVER DEMON, THE SILVER DEMON, in which all the beautiful blondes will appear.

MRS. JARLEY'S WAX-WORKS,
ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE. 23D-ST.

Every Evening at 8, and Saturday Matinee at 2
KING KARROT. KING KARROT.
KING KARROT. KING KARROT
Kelly and Leon in their specialties.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MARSHAL HUNT, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 12th day of November, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
oc23-law3wW* R. C. BELVILLE, Clerk.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE HARDEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Robt H. Corbett, Esq., No. 6 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 16th day of September, 1872.
ELIZABETH HARDEN, Administratrix.
AMOS H. TROWBRIDGE, Administrator.
s18-law6mW

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN R. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at the residence of the subscriber, John Lawrence, No. 33 West 17th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of October, 1872.
JOHN LAWRENCE, }
LEONARD JACOB, } Executors.
o16-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM HERTZEL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 187 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of June, 1872.
WILLIAM A. SEAVER, Administrator.
je19-law6m

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of GEORGE F. THOMAE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 82 East 85th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 24th day of September, 1872.
s25-law6mW MARIA H. THOMAE.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager............Mr. Lester Wallack
Notwithstanding the
IMMENSE AND SUSTAINED SUCCESS
which has attended the production of
PYGMALION AND GALATEA,
pronounced by the
PUBLIC AND PRESS
to be the
MOST CHARMING COMEDY
ever presented at this theatre,
Mr. Wallack is compelled to announce
THE LAST FOUR NIGHTS,
and only
MATINEE, SATURDAY, Nov. 9.
The play will be offered until then, with the
MARVELOUS OPTICAL ILLUSION
of the
DISSOLVING STATUE,
by Prof. Tobin, of the Polytechnic Institute, London.

Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. EDWIN, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss ROSE COGHLAN, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Mr. SOTHERN
will make his
FIRST APPEARANCE IN THIS THEATRE
MONDAY, Nov. 11,
in his world-renowned impersonation (created and written by himself) of
LORD DUNDREARY,
in
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
which will be presented with new costumes, appointments, and a CAST OF UNUSUAL STRENGTH.

WALLACK'S.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Mr. WALLACK has the honor to announce, in answer to numerous applications,
A SPECIAL MATINEE
of PYGMALION AND GALATEA
on
SATURDAY, NOV. 9,
at 1½ o'clock.
This will be the
LAST REPRESENTATION BUT ONE,
and the ONLY MATINEE

Of the above charming comedy, which must positively be withdrawn in consequence of Mr. SOTHERN'S appearance on Monday, Nov. 11.

BOX-BOOK NOW OPEN.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT

Edwin Booth................Proprietor and Manager
LAST TWELVE NIGHTS OF
Mr. and Mrs. DION BOUCICAULT,
(Miss Agnes Robertson,)
and last representations of the new drama,
KERRY; or, NIGHT AND MORNING,
and
JESSIE BROWN.
Mr. BOUCICAULT...........as.............KERRY
Miss AGNES ROBERTSON (Mrs. Boucicault) as JESSIE
Mr. SHIEL BARRY..........as...........CASSIDY
LAST BOUCICAULT MATINEE BUT ONE,
On SATURDAY NEXT at 2 o'clock,
KERRY and JESSIE BROWN.

Seats for any of the remaining nights of Mr. and Mrs. Boucicault's engagement may be secured at the usual places.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces a limited engagement
with the beautiful and talented English artist,
Miss NEILSON,
who will make her
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA
On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 18,
In her celebrated impersonation of
JULIET,
In Shakespeare's grand Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.

The box-sheet for Miss Neilson's nights will be opened on Monday next Nov. 11, at 8 A. M.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor.........................Mr. Sheridan Shook
Manager...............................Mr. A. M. Palmer

Eighth week and unabated success of AGNES, Sardou's latest and best play, written expressly for the charming young actress, Miss AGNES ETHEL, who fills the title rôle.

"Miss Ethel, as Agnes, has achieved an absolute triumph."—*The Star.*

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.
Seats secured two weeks in advance.
Box-office open every day from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
Doors open at night at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock. Carriages may be ordered for 10½ o'clock.
Miss Ethel's engagement at this theatre is limited to one hundred nights.

NINTH WEEK OF THE
GREAT 25 CENT SHOW,
Foot of Houston-st., East River.
NEW FEATURES IN THE RING THIS WEEK.
FRANCOIS SEIGRIST AND PUPILS
in their graceful posés and gymnastics.
Likewise their perfectly-trained
PERFORMING DOGS, IN COSTUME.
WM. MORGAN,
the invincible Hurdle-rider and Barrier-jumper.
THE WILD VAULTING ARABS,
in their fearful leaps and lofty somersaults.
HASSAN MAHMOUD,
Oriental Juggler, has joined the Arab Troupe, and will appear.
MONS. GOROUX, Crystal Equilibrist.
MISS BELLE ARMOR, Dashing Equestrienne,
Have also been added to the attractions.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
Menagerie brilliantly lighted up at night.
Admission to all 25 cents.

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No. 585 Broadway, opposite Niblo's Garden.
IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS.
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
THIS AFTERNOON. THIS AFTERNOON.
THIS AFTERNOON
All the Great Company
at the
MATINEE.
MATINEE.
2½.

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No. 201 Bowery, Opposite Spring-st.
The famed comic character artists,
Messrs. EMERSON AND GRANGER,
LITTLE MAGGIE BENSON,
Miss JENNY BENSON,
TONY PASTOR, and all the STAR ARTISTS.
A new local drama, PIER 47.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Ladies admitted free on FRIDAY EVENINGS.

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ASSOCIATION HALL, TO-NIGHT.

EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS,
718 BROADWAY. 718.
The Master Troupe of the world.
Every Evening and Saturday Matinee.
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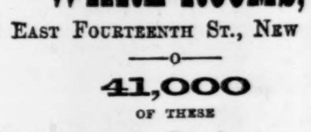
NO. 1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD branch, Room B.—Parlor for ladies Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold. LINDO BROS.

MEETINGS.

GENERAL SOCIETY OF MECHANICS AND TRADESMEN OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The regular meeting of the Society will be held at Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. THOMAS EARLE, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

Chickering.



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ELEGANT 7½ ROSEWOOD-CARVED
at special low figure
FOR OWNER'S ACCOUNT

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SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.
HENRY L. SLOTE. JONATHAN JANES.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for their patent spring-back account-books, stationery and printing.

RECEIVING THE NEWS.

Unprecedented Enthusiasm in the City Last Night.

Scenes at the Various Political Head-Quarters and Rendezvous.

How the Overwhelming Republican Majorities Were Greeted.

Incidents on the Streets and at the Bulletin Boards Down-Town.

OUR BULLETINS.

Scenes at Our Up-town Bulletin—Enthusiastic Crowds Fill the Square and Streets—General Rejoicing.

The promise of the TIMES to furnish election returns at the stereopticon on the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-third-street was redeemed last night, to the delight of the denizens of that aristocratic neighborhood. The good people had seen the efficacy and success of our bulletin a month ago, and having enjoyed the early and correct intelligence it conveyed without going more than a few blocks from home, partook of their evening meal in comfort, and came down to the hotel about 6 o'clock. The sidewalks were thronged at that time by well-dressed, comfortable-looking professional gentlemen and merchants. There was no doubt expressed by them as to Gen. Grant's re-election; the only question of interest in connection with the Presidential vote was the majority given for the people's choice in each State. Pleasantries were indulged in at the expense of the Greeleyites present, who, though looking glum enough to be sure, did not appear generally downcast. It was even stated by several good-natured Republicans that the supporters of the Chappaqua candidate, having long ago repented their allegiance to him, breathed more freely each time Mr. Keeler reflected on the bulletin the TIMES' returns announcing their leader's defeat. Indeed, there was too much joy to allow of chagrin being apparent at any period of the night, in this vicinity at least.

Our bulletin arrangements were so complete as to insure success. A wire was laid between the editorial rooms of the TIMES and Mr. Keeler's Sterioptioon office, at Twenty-third-street, and operators were in both places; the one in the former sending dispatches, as fast as they were received from the different States, to the latter, who read them off as he got them to writers, who as quickly as possible wrote them on glass. These were slid into the steriop ticon as soon as written and, the light being turned on, the figures stood out upon the canvass in immense characters. It would be difficult to describe the enthusiasm with which each item of good news was greeted. Men shouted, clapped their hands, waved their hats, and gave vent to their feelings in every conceivable manner. In the Fifth-avenue Hotel, the corridors and rooms of which were alive with speculating politicians and patriotic citizens, the excitement was very great. Men's blood was at fever heat, and the Babel of voices was bewildering to a person just entering from the street. The whole catalogue of politicians might be exhausted here in naming those who visited this place during the evening, to see how things were going and to get a correct account of the way the States voted from the TIMES bulletin. "Straight-outs," "Liberals," and loyal men jostled each other in passing through the hall and reading-rooms in quest of sympathizing acquaintances. Smiles of joy lit the faces of some and looks of gloomy disappointment those of others. Here and there a knot of moody men muttered their dissatisfaction to each other, while close by and on every hand could be heard hearty words of congratulation. The atmosphere was almost suffocating, and compelled one to seek the fresh air outside, where the excitement was, if possible, greater, and the streets densely crowded.

When the first announcement was made on the illuminated canvass that the NEW-YORK TIMES would furnish returns as fast as they were received, the sidewalks and vestibule of the Hotel had already been occupied by eager thousands, who sent up a cry of welcome. This was at 6:25 o'clock. Shortly afterward the first real news of the result of the campaign was published, to the effect that "Banks had been defeated by about 2,800 majority." It was hailed with a round of applause. The crowd increased momentarily, and with its numbers its enthusiasm. Again came the news of Grant's overwhelming majority in Ohio, and his success in Rhode Island and Maine, all of which tended to heighten the pleasure of the bystanders, who were anxiously waiting for good news. The strangest feature of the night was the unanimity of the throng which filled at 7½ o'clock, every approach to the square, in front of and around the stereopticon building. Every moment brought new comers, and fresh excitement, which made itself evident in repeated cheers and hurrahs. In fact it was a gala night, and the multitude was a very jolly one. Despite the crush the cry of "thieves" or "pickpockets" was not heard, and there did not appear to be any need of the Police, who were on duty in force. The scene toward 9 o'clock was especially picturesque. There were thousands of upturned faces glimmering whitely under the gas-light, up and down, right and left, as far as the eye could reach. Now the mass would be still for a while, and scarcely give forth a sign of animation, but in a moment it would break out into such shouts of rejoicing as to make one's nerves tingle. This was felt notably when the bulletin stated Grant's majority in Pennsylvania to be 80,000. At this time Fifth-avenue and Twenty-third-street were impassable, and Broadway was becoming so. The residents of this vicinity said they never saw such a crowd there before.

When 9 o'clock came the good people who had waited in the streets so patiently for some news regarding the Mayoralty, grew restive, and repeatedly demanded something about Havemeyer and O'Brien. By common consent, Lawrence's name was dropped as though he had no right to be considered at all. Bets were freely offered and taken by the friends of the former candidates, and no odds were asked or given. Each party felt secure in the election of its favorite. Dix and Kernan did not run so evenly in the affections of the people; the former was very clearly the favorite. The crowd, however, was kept in excellent humor by our special artist's cartoons of the leading incidents and advocates of Liberalism, which were executed on the spot. There were "Horace Gone West," "On the Homestretch," "What he Knew About Elections," "His Hangers-on," and a dozen pleasant reminiscences of his very checkered political career. Even the old white hat and coat were not forgotten, nor his terrible disorder yclept—"Presidency on the brain." These amusing trifles were alternated with such humorous announcements as "Littlejohn's defeat," "Grant's majority in Delaware and elsewhere," which elicited bursts of genuine gratification. An aspiring joke-maker might easily have compiled a volume of witticisms from the sharp sayings of the wags in the street.

Words fail to convey any idea of the frantic demonstration of approval which hailed the indication of Havemeyer's victory in the eighty-six districts. A few minutes later came the news from Indiana, and the feelings of the spectators bubbled over. They gave vent to them in patriotic songs. "Rally round the Flag" and others were started and joined in by the multitude, until the choruses swelled to a mammoth sound, which floated over the housetops to the other streets and byways.

It would be just as well to stop these details here, because the scenes which followed the repeated announcements of the Republican victory grew long and louder, until the crowd might be said to have fallen into a state of chronic applause. Men screamed themselves hoarse, and remained at their posts of patriotic watching until morning. In short, the Stereopticon worked like a charm, and held its beholders till its work was well done. Cheers for Grant and the TIMES wound up our enterprise, and people went home generally pleased.

Waiting for the Returns—Scenes in Front of the Newspaper Bulletin-Boards.

Always interesting and exciting, the scenes at the newspaper bulletin-boards last evening, while waiting for the returns, were more than usually so, and Park-row, last night, presented, until after midnight, a spectacle the like of which is not often seen. The thousands upon thousands of men whose upturned faces in the pale calcium-lights looked weird and strange; men of all classes in society, rich and poor alike, jostling each other in the eager haste to know "who's ahead;" the low hum of applause, gradually growing into cheers of delight, with which each new announcement of importance was received; the "chaffing" and jeering of opposing political elements in the crowd, sometimes resulting in a fight, and causing the immediate collaring of both parties by a burly Police officer; all these, with numberless little incidents, and the often ludicrous comments on the news, made up a scene of wonderful variety and interest. The crowd was noisy, as all American crowds are, but generally good-natured, and whenever a half-inebriated fellow began cursing Grant and lauding Greeley he met with unsympathetic jeers.

As early as 5½ o'clock the crowd in front of the *Herald* building numbered 400 people, and by 8 o'clock as many thousands had gathered. Later in the evening it grew even larger, so that it was with great difficulty that the Broadway stages forced their way through. The Greeleyites wandered disconsolately from one bulletin-board to the other, in search of consoling news, but found none; but such is the desire of human nature to be on the stronger side, that men who at first cheered for Greeley were afterward heard lustily roaring for Grant. It was laughable to see the silent and disgusted crowd in front of the *Tribune* office. Large and seemingly hopeful at first, it gradually melted away as the soreheads slunk off, until scarcely fifty persons remained. One facetious gentleman pushed his wide-brimmed hat back on his head, pulled up one side of his collar, carefully disarranged his neck-tie, and, pointing to the news of Gen. Grant's overwhelming victory, piped out, *a la* Greeley, "Any man who says I am a candidate for the Presidency is a liar and a villain."

There was a small bulletin-board and a small and silent crowd inside the *World* office, but, as if reluctant to announce their defeat, the organ of the Democracy did not proclaim the glad tidings until long after the other Democratic papers had given up.

The roughest and most disorderly assemblage in Printing-house-square was that in front of the *Sun* office. They seemed to have counted more on the success of the Tammany maxim of "vote early and often," and were evidently not prepared for the news of the sweeping Republican victories. When, shortly after 8 o'clock, the dispatch appeared on the *Sun* board, "Grant's majority in Philadelphia, 42,000; in the State, 80,000," the rage and disappointment of the mob was vented in such cries as "Tear that down," "Take that in," "It's a lie," &c. One man, with a swaggering, insolent air, suggested proceeding to the TIMES office and "gutting it," as he termed it.

In as great contrast with this mob as night is from day was the concourse in front of the TIMES office, where, notwithstanding the announcement that the TIMES dispatches would be displayed only at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, knots of men gathered to congratulate each other on this latest victory of the party of honesty and law and order over soreheads and unprincipled adventurers.

At the Cooper Institute.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute proved completely inadequate last evening to contain the immense and continuously-increasing crowds that sought admission to join with the Republican masses in rejoicing and congratulations over the grand triumphs they had assembled to celebrate. Fully two hours before the time assigned for the commencement of the proceedings, the people flocked toward the Institute, and scarcely had the doors been thrown open when every seat in the building was occupied. The audience still continued to increase. The platforms, aisles and corridors were crowded to suffocation, and thousands who arrived later were compelled to return home. Inside a scene of the wildest commotion was visible. Packed together with a reckless disregard of personal comfort and convenience, and considering only the great principles saved in the triumph of the Republican Party, they were prepared to bear everything with the utmost good humor and feeling. The whole night the most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed, and as the returns were periodically brought in, announcing new successes, the whole audience would rise to their feet, and cheer after cheer would rend the air. The platform was filled with some of the most prominent Republicans in the City, and quite a number of ladies. The appearance on the platform of Mr. Charles S. Spencer, the President of the evening, was the signal for great applause. He said:

The hour for opening this meeting has not yet arrived, but I thought it best, in acknowledgment of your very kind reception, to announce that two returns have been received at the Fifth-avenue Hotel—one from Seneca Falls, and the other from Phillipstown, in Putnam County. Last year Seneca Falls gave Wheeler 114 majority; Gen. Grant has carried it today by 12 majority. [Cheers.] There is also a gain of 51 on Scribner's vote in Phillipstown. [Renewed cheers.] I am also glad, ladies and gentlemen, to be able to pronounce the doom of one more traitor, in announcing that Banks has been defeated by 3,000 majority. [Tremendous cheering.]

By this time the platform was covered with well-known Republicans, prominent among them appearing the venerable form of Peter Cooper, and the hall was crowded as it had never been before during the campaign, the corridors, the door-ways, and aisles being packed full of earnest and enthusiastic men, who could not turn round even, nor make an exit into the street, if they had desired, on account of the excited, surging crowds on the side-walk. Mr. Spencer, a few minutes later, took the chair, and opened the meeting with a vigorous address, in which he pointedly reminded the audience of the meetings held in Cooper Institute on similar occasions in 1864 and 1868. He then announced that the Sixteenth Ward had given Grant 500 majority. [Cheers.] In Massachusetts, the entire Republican Congressional ticket is elected, but that is no more than we have a right to expect from the old Bay State—the State of Sumner. [Cheers and ironical laughter.] The next is from the State of Maine. A dispatch from Republican sources claims the State for Grant by thirty thousand majority. Buffalo City gives twelve thousand Republican majority. Rochester, N. Y., is also claimed to have been carried by the Republicans; and now, while we are awaiting the next dispatch I will introduce to you an honored representative of the colored race, George T. Downing.

REMARKS OF GEORGE T. DOWNING.

An audience was never in a better humor than that, and it never tired of cheering Mr. Downing while he was speaking. He said the 4th of July would be a feast to him hereafter, not a fast, and the Declaration of Independence no longer a farce. From the bottom of his heart he thanked the Republican Party, he thanked Gen. Grant and his Administration for the great results they had brought about, and which had so much benefited him and his race.

The Chairman here read off some additional returns. The First Ward he said had given Greeley 1,055 majority, a Republican gain of 785; the Second Ward had given Grant a small majority, [Cheers;] the Third Ward, Greeley 185 majority, and from Pennsylvania came the news that Philadelphia had given a majority for Grant of 40,000. [Tremendous cheering, the whole audience rising and waving their hats and handkerchiefs.]

The Chairman then announced, amid the wildest cheers, that the Eleventh Assembly District, the home of Alonzo B. Cornell, [cheers,] had gone Republican by 1,860 majority. Mr. Peter Cooper, the aged philanthropist, here entered the hall, and the whole audience, rising to their feet, greeted him with tremendous applause. Col. Spencer then introduced four Ku-klux, whom he had captured, with his slight military record, [applause and laughter,] and they created great merriment by their rendering of a number of appropriate national and partisan songs.

REMARKS OF COL. MANNING.

Col. Manning, of Wooster, Mass., delivered an able address of congratulation on the magnificent triumph which they were celebrating. He called attention to the only two truths uttered by Horace Greeley in the last twelve months—that Grant never would be beaten, and that it was a disgrace for an editor of a newspaper to be a candidate for a public office. [Laughter and cheers.] He had been through the State for the last six weeks, and he assured them that next to the triumph of Grant, the victory of the State of New-York, now certain, was the greatest for the interests of the country. This was the grandest event, perhaps, in recent American history. They had settled by their ballots of that day all the questions between the North and South, and one of the reasons for their signal triumph was that the old white hat and white coat went down to Pittsburg and insulted the nation's soldiers. [Cheers for the soldiers.] They were not to forget that to-night they were standing at the Appomattox Court-house of the ballot-box, [cheers,] and that the defeat of Greeleyism and a prospective Confederacy was the triumph of the loyal people of the country. [Cheers.] He declared before retiring, and amid great cheers, that he expected before he left to hear that Massachusetts had gone for Grant by one hundred thousand majority.

REMARKS OF GEN. OWENS.

Gen. Owens, of Pennsylvania, in an inspiriting speech, attributed much of the success in Pennsylvania to the determined effort to vilify and traduce a noble comrade, Gen. Hartranft. [Cheers.] The speaker eloquently described a passage made through the rapids of the St. Lawrence, a few years since, when a noble and gallant Indian steered them through the threatening rocks and saved their ship from ruin and destruction. He appropriately applied the illustration to the career of Grant in connection with the gigantic war struggle. He had saved the ship of state from disruption, and for four years more, at least, its honor and glory were safe in his hands. [Cheers.]

Mr. Pope, the elocutionist, recited with electric effect "Barbara Freitche," and the Glee Club sang several new airs. The chairman declared that Mrs. S. Anthony, the irrepressible, had voted that day at Rochester, and had shown her usual soundness of opinion by depositing her ballot for Grant.

Mr. Spencer stated that the returns just received showed the Republican gain in the Fifth Ward was 829; in the Seventh, 1,255; in the Fourth, 1,200; in the Eighth, 3,600, and that the majority in the State was probably 30,000. [Immense cheers, the whole audience rising to their feet.] Mr. Spencer read the returns from a large number of towns and villages in the State, all indicating Republican gains. The return from Pennsylvania was not satisfactory, because it only gave a majority of 85,000. [Great laughter and cheers.]

REMARKS OF COL. MILLIGAN.

Col. Milligan assured the meeting with much mock gravity that he had no faculty for presiding at a funeral, [cheers and laughter,] and this was the most dismal he had ever beheld. The result of the day's election, he said, convinced the people that no tinsel borrowed from Republicanism could conceal rebel artifices, and that for ever in the future rebellion would know that, despite apparent apathy, the people of the North were watchful of the interests of the Union, and were determined never to trust the safety of the Government to other hands. [Applause.] The people honored and gloried in their leaders, but when they proved recreant to their trusts, and deserted their standard, the people said, "Stand aside," and, ignoring them altogether, thought only of their country and its salvation. Greeley, he said, represented the dangers and ills that had been the bequests of rebellion and monarchy—Grant represented the triumph of patriotism, loyalty, devotion, and valor, and the nation, appreciating his worth, have confidingly intrusted to him for a second time the preservation of their institutions, and, should any great emergency arise, his action would show the nation, as before, the wisdom of their choice. [Cheers.]

The Chairman announced that the Ninth Ward had gone for Dix and Havemeyer with 2,000 majority. [Cheers.] He also stated that the Republicans had carried New-Hampshire by 2,000 majority. Oswego was carried by a large majority. He was glad to find this. It was very appropriate, because resided there one of the proprietors of that great and powerful journal, which did so much for reform and the cause of Grant—THE NEW-YORK TIMES. [Great cheering.] He read cheering announcements from several parts of Rhode Island, where everything appeared to be carried by Grant.

REMARKS OF GEN. SIGEL.

Gen. Franz Sigel now addressed the meeting, his appearance on the platform causing the greatest enthusiasm. He said that they were celebrating, he believed, a signal victory. It was a wonderful spectacle to see the course of the nation shaped peacefully by the ballot. He hoped that Gen. Grant would continue to show the good qualities in the future that he had showed in the past; but he felt sure every true patriot, without respect to nationality, had confidence that he would do right. Looking at this City, it must be acknowledged that there was still a difficult task to perform. For years those who lived here had suffered from oppression and degradation, but New-York was emancipated last year from the rule of swindlers. [Cheers.] He trusted there would be no reaction of the Reform movement, but that the good work would go on from year to year until the great commercial Metropolis was an example of good government. [Loud cheering.]

Rev. Dr. Barker, who was discovered upon the platform, was here asked to address the audience, but he sang "The Star-Spangled Banner" instead, the whole audience joining in the chorus. Mr. Storrs, of Chicago, followed with a stirring speech, and then came further returns, winding up with the declaration from the Chairman that in this State Grant came to Spuyten Duyvil Creek with 65,000 majority.

The next moment a dispatch was read, dated 10½, giving this City to Havemeyer, and correcting an 8 o'clock telegram which showed Lawrence to have been elected Mayor. Late as it was, the audience had not begun to lessen, and it cheered itself hoarse at the news, and at the returns from Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, which immediately followed. When midnight was fast approaching a dispatch from Delaware was read, giving that State to Grant. Col. Manning again addressed the audience and spoke of the important service which the NEW-YORK TIMES had rendered to the City, the State and the nation, and called for three cheers for this journal, which were promptly and enthusiastically given. The meeting then dispersed, first singing

"Praise God, from whom all blessings flow," &c.

The Election in Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, all the liquor-stores were technically closed, as they usually are on Sunday—that is to say, the front doors were closed and the were shutters up, but for the thirsty soul there was in nearly every instance a side entrance by which the creature comfort was accessible. The voting commenced moderately, but waxed more pressing as the day advanced. Three hundred and forty-five patrolmen, and over a hundred Police sergeants, besides an army of United States Deputy Marshals were on hand to preserve the peace. There was, however, no disturbance of any magnitude reported during the day. Three arrests for attempting to vote illegally were made. The challenges were very few, and nearly all swore in their votes.

Of the 75,450 voters registered, about 73,000 voted. Scarcely an intoxicated person was seen at the polls, and those who came were promptly sent away by the Police after they had voted. Promptly at sundown the polls were closed, and the counting commenced.

A disturbance occurred yesterday among a number of intoxicated persons at a polling-place in Flatbush. Two or three men were knocked down, but no one was seriously injured. Several of the rioters were arrested and locked up.

Joseph S. Madden and his son Joseph Madden were arrested and locked up yesterday for attempting to vote illegally in the Sixth District of the Second Ward, Brooklyn. John Gearing was also arrested for attempting to vote illegally in the Third District of the Twentieth Ward, Brooklyn.

The Election in Queens County.

Long Island City, all but one ward, gives Greeley 846 majority. The missing ward—the Third—will increase his majority to 950. The Second Ward polled a solid vote for Greeley—351. Flushing Village gives Grant 82 majority. Dix, for Governor, 150 majority. Covert, for Congress, will have 1,000 majority in Long Island City and 300 in Flushing Township.

Newtown Village—Grant, 96 majority; Dix, 164 majority. Maspeth District, town of Newtown, gives Covert, Democrat, for Congress, 50 majority.

James M. Oakley (Democrat) is elected to the Assembly from the Second (Queens County) District. First District—Mr. Prince is elected without opposition.

The Election in New-Jersey.

The election in New-Jersey, yesterday, passed off, so far as reports indicate, with remarkable quiet. No riots occurred, and few attempts at illegal voting. The election was for members of the Senate and Assembly and county officers, besides the Presidential and Congressional candidates. The Congressional ticket was the following:

Dist.	Republican.	Democratic.
1.	John W. Hazleton.	Oscar Clute.
2.	Samuel A. Dobbins.	Sam. C. Forker.
3.	Amos Clark, Jr.	John H. Patterson.
4.	Frederick A. Potts.	Robert Hamilton.
5.	Wm. Walter Phelps.	A. B. Woodruff.
6.	Marcus L. Ward.	John M. Randall.
7.	Isaac W. Scudder.	Noah D. Taylor.

Eight counties elected Senators, the candidates being the following:

	Republican.	Democrat.
Camden	Wm. J. Sewell.	Samuel Archer.
Gloucester	J. Hoppins.	Thomas. W. Harff.
Salem	Isaac Newkirk.	Joseph W. Cooper.
Essex	J. W. Taylor.	A. M. Reynolds.
Union	J. Henry Stone.	David Mulford.
Somerset	Abraham Skillman.	Isaac B. Wood.
Warren	Jesse Stewart.	Joseph B. Cornish.
Monmouth	No nomination.	Wm. H. Hendrickson.

In all the counties both tickets were represented with candidates for Assembly for each district, and two or more county officers were elected in each county.

The election of Amos Clark, Jr., to Congress in the Third District, of ex-Gov. Marcus L. Ward in the Sixth, and of John W. Hazleton in the First District, is conceded.

The returns were, however, coming in so slowly as to give little hope of obtaining the precise majorities before some time today.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

In another column of this paper will be found the advertisement of the Travelers' Insurance Company. It is worthy of perusal.

John Henry, charged with picking the pocket of Cecelia Burleigh, of No. 102 Wooster-street, on Monday evening, was committed at Jefferson Market yesterday by Justice McGuire.

Justice McGuire, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday committed Joseph Rooney and John Ryan, alias Burns, on a charge of feloniously assaulting and robbing Joseph Otiare, of No. 307 Seventh-avenue, while he was going home on Monday night late.

BROOKLYN.

Police Officer Gilligan died suddenly of heart disease at No. 52 Main-street, late Monday night.

At 2½ o'clock P. M. yesterday, a fire occurred in the basement of Nutt's hat-store, No. 300 Fulton-street, causing damage to stock and fixtures to the extent of $4,500. The building, which is owned by Mr. David M. Corbett, was damaged to the extent of $1,500; insured. The fire was caused by a defective flue.

The private stables of Mr. Ellen, No. 16 Dodsworth street, were set on fire at about 12 o'clock Monday night, by incendiaries and totally destroyed. Loss, $1,000. No insurance. Shortly before the fire broke out three men went into a whisky-shop near by and procured some matches with which they departed, and it is supposed that they were the incendiaries.

NEW-JERSEY.

William Thompson, a Philadelphia boatman, fell into the canal at Trenton, on Monday afternoon, and was drowned.

Charles H. Hall was arrested in Newark, yesterday morning, by Detective McManus, charged with embezzling $300 from Christopher Dempsey.

Tyndall, the engineer who was so badly hurt by the accident at Monmouth Junction last week, it is now stated, may, despite most terrible injuries, recover.

A man named Gibbs, employed by the New Jersey Central Railroad Company, was run over, near Elizabeth, on Monday evening, and one of his legs cut off.

The following are the insurances on the Orange fire on Sunday night: Lawrence Fell, Hibernia, $1,800; London and Liverpool, $1,000, and Merchants' Mutual, of Newark, $1,500. Mrs. Spelly, Home Insurance Company, $1,000.

[Advertisement.]

KNOX'S FUR DISPLAY.—Winter having arrived, KNOX makes a magnificent display of Ladies' Fancy Furs at his popular Hat Store, No. 212 Broadway. Buyers of Hats and Furs must not overlook KNOX'S.

Passengers Sailed.

In steam-ship South America, for San Francisco.—Mrs. B. Hirsphimer and daughter, E. F. Harman and wife, Master Arnold Michales, Soren Wadleigh, Orvill Wadleigh, John Falconer and wife, W. A. Cook, C. S. Cook, Mrs. Hode and infant, Mr. C. Bowles, Mrs. G. B. Kennedy and child, T. M. Fitzgerald and wife, W. D. Whitlock, S. A. Berdsley. Way Passengers—A. Repenning, wife, child and 2 servants, Mrs. S. Sanders, Miss K. Guerin, Lewis Peto, Mr. Bines, Wm. R. Stemsergh, Antonio Munos, P. Murphy, Mr. Benjamin and wife, J. McCauley, Lewis Paul, Wm. Booth, Thomas Williams, T. C. Arthur, J. C. Brown, E. C. Morgan, Morgan Jones, E. Buckley, Patrick Kilt, T. C. Gagion, Geo. Doherty, J. Greenwood, David March, Robert Buckley, Iraquim Gonsales, Mr. Wardle, Capt. Gifford, Capt. Lewis, Patrick McGuire, Thomas H. Dealey.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Spain, from Liverpool.—Dr. A. Perry, Mrs. Perry, Dr. Marner, Mrs. Marner, Misses Warner, O. Williams, Mr. McIrwin, Hon. J. K. Jones and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Keogh and daughter, M. Jackson, A. Gibson, H. Burke, K. M. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Caswell, A. M. Morrison, Miss Morrison, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Janvier, Mrs. H. A. McKibbin, F. G. Richardson, Mr. Waller, J. McCready, Miss J. Gorham, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Sykes, Mrs. L. Elliott, Mrs. Baker, Mrs. A. C. Rhodes, Mrs. J. Satchell, Mrs. G. M. Conarrie, Mrs. A. Shumway, A. Shumway, E. Watt, Mrs. J. Petet, Mrs. J. Burrows and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dunlop, Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe and family, Mr. and Mrs. O. Hope and son, J. W. Pierce, E. Meanock, P. J. Lynch, P. Riley, Mr. and Mrs. J. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. Murray and family, Mrs. Manhassant, Mrs. J. Vanzandt, Miss Vanzandt, Miss M. Vanzandt, Mrs. E. Mynderse, Miss Mynderse, Mrs. Fitch, Miss J. March, Miss G. Peckham, Miss E. L. Shaw, Miss J. Oliver, Mrs. H. Lester, Miss Lester, Rev. E. B. Huntington, Mrs. E. S. Estabrook, Mrs. J. McDonald, Mrs. A. E. Hanelson, Mrs. Carson, Miss L. Carson, Miss E. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Nail, Miss Foster, Miss D. Foster, Mrs. G. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Howson, Mrs. E. Schofield, Mr. Schofield, E. W. Schofield, Mrs. W. Byrne, Miss Byrne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Shedwick and servant, W. Shedwick, G. and H. Shedwick, M. J. McHaffie, H. Dahl, S. Porteous, E. Hurfield, Rev. Mr. O'Dwyer.

In steam-ship Celtic, from Liverpool.—Mr. and Mrs. Lowery and daughter, Mrs. A. C. Malloy, Mrs. C. F. Palmer, Miss Carry Davidson and servant, Frederick Schuchardt, wife, daughter and servant, R. Bortle, W. H. Bortle, J. R. Dunlop, Mr. Edgell, J. H. Hager, Mrs. R. R. Stuyvesant and servant and 2 sons, Mrs. P. E. Jackson and 2 daughters, Mrs. Burgess, Miss Nellie Welling, W. B. Canfield, Miss V. Canfield, Miss G. B. Canfield, Garcia J. Magee, Gen. W. W. Dunn, wife and daughter, Miss J. L. Strong, Miss C. S. Powell, J. T. Stevenson, R. B. Molloy, L. R. Miller and wife, F. Santer, David Munn, S. F. Johnson, E. P. Burke, Mr. Staunton, Thomas R. Goodlatte, G. Taft, G. Bailey, M. A. Baker, C. Egerton, E. H. Wiley, F. C. Dininny, Jr. and wife, D. T. Barker, C. Mackenzie, E. P. Whitehead, E. L. Abbotson, Curtis Hillyer, Chas. E. Berry, W. F. Johnson, F. N. Stewart, wife and 2 servants, Lewin Davidson, David Davidson, Wm. Hudson, Mrs. Greer, Miss Burgoyne, Wm. Perrié, Dr. Alfred Underhill, wife and daughter, E. G. Lamson and wife, Edward Leverick, Hon. M. R. Waite and wife, E. T. Waite, John Poag, Mrs. G. W. Davies, John C. Cresson and wife, G. L. Cresson, Miss Abby E. Boutwell, Miss Mary A. Hudson, L. H. Bradford and wife, T. D. German and wife, Rev. Samuel L. Caldwell, Bruno Goll, Gardiner Boyd, Mr. Woodward, L. Woltersdorf and wife, daughter and son, Miss Anna Haeger, Mrs. Palmer, Miss Minnie Palmer, M. Ole Bull.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:35 | Sun sets.....4:51 | Moon sets.....9:44

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..11:11 | Gov. Island..12:00 | Hell Gate...1:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......TUESDAY, Nov. 5.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Glamorgan, (Br.,) Layborne, Cardiff, Archibald Baxter & Co.; South America, Palmer, Aspinwall, Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.; Old Dominion, Walker, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Bark Sparton, (Aust.,) Sablich, Cork for orders, Slocovich & Co.

Brigs A. B. Patterson, (Br.,) Anderson, Laguayra and Porto Cabello, Dallett, Bliss & Co.; Lydia H. Cole, Jones, St. Jago and Guantanamo, Waydell & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Celtic, (Br.,) Murray, Liverpool 24th, and Queenstown 25th, with mdse., and 98 cabin and 324 steerage passengers to J. H. Sparks. Nov. 3, 476 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed an Anchor line steamer bound W.; 4th, 263 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed a National steamer bound E.

Steam-ship Spain, (Br.,) Grace, from Liverpool, arr. at an early hour this A. M., reports: Oct 30, lat. 48 19, lon. 40, passed a steamer showing 3 blue lights and 1 rocket bound E.; 31st, lat. 47, lon. 44 02 passed a White Star steamer bound E.; Nov. 3, lat. 41 50, lon. 66, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 42 08, lon. 63 09, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound E; 4th, 240 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed steam-ship Italy, hence for Liverpool. The S. brings 111 cabin and 655 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Hues, Rotterdam Oct. 15, with mdse. and 67 passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Has had strong westerly gales to the Banks.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Bourne, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston Nov. 2, with mdse and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steam-ship San Salvador, Nickerson, Savannah Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Ashland, Moore, Savannah Nov. 2, with mdse. and passengers to Robert Lowden.

Brig George Latimer, (of Baltimore,) Wilson, St. John, P. R., Oct. 17, via Hampton Roads 27th, with sugar to J. V. Onatavia & Co.—vessel to master. Has had strong N. E. and N. W. winds; lost and split sails.

Brig Beaver, (of St. John, N. B.,) Pringle, Rockland, N. B., 7 ds., with building stone to Bartram Bros. Has had strong N. W. gales the entire passage.

Brig Mary Olivia, (of Parrsboro, N. S.,) Gow, Windsor, N. S., 4 ds., with plaster to Crandall, Berteaux & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Nymph, (of Belize, Hon.,) Pahuke, Truxillo 28 ds., with mdse. to J. Leaycraft & Co. Has had heavy N. W. gales the entire passage; Nov. 2, lat. 38 58, lon. 73 14, saw a brig with fore and maintopmast gone, water-logged and abandoned, boat gone; had an American ensign in main rigging, and appeared to have been but a short time in that condition.

Schr. Sparkling Sea, Butler, Jacksonville 14 ds., with yellow pine to Bentley, Miller & Co. Had heavy N. E. and N. W. winds; has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras, Oct. 28 and 29, while laying in a N. E. gale, lost about 8,000 feet of lumber from off deck. Nov. 1, off Cape Henry, saw a quantity of barrels of petroleum, apparently but a short time in the water.

Schr. Edwin Janet, (of Nassau,) Roberts, Harbor Island 18 ds., with oranges to Joseph Eneas. Left no vessels; has had northerly gales the entire passage, and been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. John Snow, Mullin, Shulee, N. S., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. Maud Miller, Brown, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Susan, Edwards, Bangor, with lumber to Stewart & Blair.

Schr. C. S. Dyer, Polk, Gardiner, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Deming, Portland, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Cinderella, Kipp, Bangor, with lumber to Hawkins & Son.

Schr. Marion Draper, Beebe, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Terrapin, Wooster, Calais, with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Old Zack, Beebe, New-London, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. General Sheridan, Stewart, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Snow, Providence.

Schr. Henry Hobart, Hall, Somerset.

Schr. Maria Barbour, Stonington.

SAILED—Steam-ships City of Havana, for Havana; Virgo, for Savannah; James Adger, for Charleston.

WIND—Sundown, light, S., cloudy.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 5.—Arr. steamer Achilles, from Philadelphia.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5.—Arr. steamer Champion, from New-York; schr. M. E. Feminck, from Philadelphia; schr. Samuel Fisher, from Boothbay.

Off the Port—Ship A. & E. Layton, from Sidney, C. B.

Sld. ship Livingstone, for New-Orleans.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 5.—Arr. steam-ship Juniata, from Philadelphia; ship Sophia De Ville, from Havana; barks Amaranth, from London; Isabel, from Havana; brig Lorenzo, from Havana; schrs. Matilda Brooks, from New-York; Jas. Potter, from Baltimore, and Maggie R. Sands, from Boston.

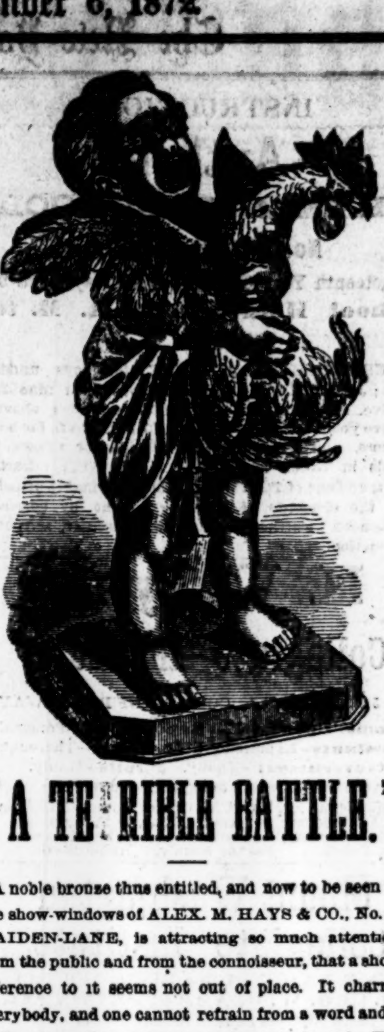
Cld. steamer Leo, for New-York; schr. Jennie Middleton, for Brunswick, and bark C. George, for Bremen.

European Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 5.—The National line steam-ship Egypt, Capt. Grogan, from New-York Oct. 26, for Liverpool, arrived here this morning.

MOVILLE, Nov. 5.—The Anchor line steam-ship Caledonia, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York Oct. 23, for Glasgow, arrived here today.

W. L. CONKLIN & SONS,
NO. 16 4TH-AV.
FALL SUITS
AND
OVERCOATS
FOR MEN AND BOYS.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID
TO
CUSTOM WORK.



"A TERRIBLE BATTLE."

A noble bronze thus entitled, and now to be seen in the show-windows of ALEX. M. HAYS & CO., No. 23 MAIDEN-LANE, is attracting so much attention from the public and from the connoisseur, that a short reference to it seems not out of place. It charms everybody, and one cannot refrain from a word and a smile over such a genuine masterpiece in art. The design, fresh from the hands of the sculptor, Adriano Cecioni, was cast in Paris in superb style, and stands, over all, about thirty inches high. "The Terrible Battle" is between a magnificent specimen of a broad-winged, large, and lively rooster, and a sturdy, robust, fine little chap of some three years, who having attached the obstinate fowl to his rough little cart, attempts in vain to make a tractable horse of him, and stands as strong and as firm as possible in his determination not to lose him, while giving vent to his rage. He presses his stout chubby hands into the feathers of the bird, which in its struggles for liberty stretches a noble pair of wings across the little fellow, throws forward its head, and opens wide its beak in cries for freedom. The story is told in the brightest and most spirited style, and the work as a whole is one of the very loveliest and liveliest expressions of human nature in bronze we have ever seen. Its richest point lies in the face of the child; for with all this little chap's tenacity in holding on to his "horse," he is so disappointed, grieved, and enraged at the breaking of the string harness and the bad actions of his playmate, that he closes his eyes and bursts into a tremendous roar of tearful agony. This is, of course, the central point in the work, and so intense and perfect is the child's expression that one wonders at the power of the artist in bringing so vigorous a picture of vitality and human passion out of the cold metal. As a *genre* work in bronze, mechanically and otherwise, it is most perfect, and none who enjoy a real good work of *genre* art should fail to see "The Terrible Battle" in the windows of

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO.,
No. 23 Maiden-Lane.
Branch Store, 15th-st., near Broadway.

STERN BROS
367 SIXTH-AVENUE.
SIXTH-AVENUE AND TWENTY-THIRD-ST.,
110 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-ST.

Have replenished all their departments the past w'k with new and very desirable goods, and desire to call special attention to their lines of rich Passementerie Gimp and Fringes, including 3 entire cases, our own importations and exclusive styles, from $1 25 apiece up. Ornaments, knotted tassel & bullion Fringes in all new shades, with buttons, &c., to match, greatly below usual price. We will also display one case of colored Yak Laces, in various shades of bronze, reseda, dark green, navy blue, &c., from 85c. up. These are very desirable and scarce, and we advise customers to call in time. Full lines black Yak Laces, real Guipure & Tread Laces, Spanish Laces, and Nets at very low prices.

We are daily receiving new black and col'd trimming Velvet, from $1 45 a yard up to $4 50. 28-inch Cloaking Velvets, at $3 25, $4 25, $5 37, upward, all bargains. Velveteens in all colors and qualities from 75c. up. Our Millinery Department is replete with all the most desirable styles of Felt and Cloth Hats and Frames in new colors & shapes. French flowers, Feathers, Pompons, Wings, &c., in great variety. We desire ladies to compare our prices in this department before purchasing. Gros Grain and watered Ribbons in 9, 12, 16, at great bargains. Jet Ornaments, Pins, Bandeaux, Slides, &c. An immense stock to select from.

We continue our great sale in our Ladies' Underwear Department at the same low prices of the past week. We are prepared to offer an elegant assortment of Ladies' Morning Robes of Empress Cloth, Cashmere, Alpacas, Delaines, &c., our own manufacture.

Ladies' Morning Robes of Delaine, choice styles, trimmed very elaborate with satin on collar, cuffs and pockets, at....$5 38
Ladies' Morning Robes, black and white checked material, trimmed with any color satin, made in the best manner....6 10
Morning Robes of Tycoon reps, very choice styles, trimmed very rich with satin....7 50
Empress Cloth Morning Robes, trimmed all the way down the front with Satin, very elegant, at....$13 50 and 18 00

These prices are fully 20 per cent. below any other house. Especial attention paid to making Wrappers to order in all styles and materials, equally low prices.

Ladies' and Children's Merino Underwear, all sizes, qualities, and styles, from the lowest to the best qualities imported, greatly reduced prices.

Ladies' and Misses' Swiss Overskirts, in great variety of styles, our own designs.

Our Berlin Worsted Embroidery Department is the most complete in the City. Splendid Cushions at 38c., 50c., 75c., 95c., $1 16, upward. Slippers, Rugs, Chair Strips, &c., in great profusion and variety. Canvas, Worsteds in all colors. Needles. Embroidery Silks. Great bargains in Kid Gloves. We will offer Monday 200 dozen first quality Lupin's two button Kid Gloves, guarantee every pair, at $1, former price $1 20. These are the best low-priced Gloves in the market. Four-button opera and White Kid Gloves at $1 25 per pair, finest quality. Courvoisier's two-button Kid Gloves, all colors and sizes. Two dollars per pair.

Having greatly enlarged our department for Lace and Linen Goods, we are now offering a superior line of finest hand-made Lace Goods of Point Applique, Real and Imitation Valenciennes Laces in Pelerines Capes, Sleeves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Barbes, &c., our own manufacture and designs, at very low prices. Ladies' and gents' Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Embroidered and initial Handkerchiefs, in great variety. Linen Collars and Sleeves, Cuffs, &c., all of the best quality. We guarantee our prices 20 per cent. less than any other such est'b'shment.

STERN BROS
367 6TH-AV. 110 WEST 23D-ST.

WARREN RANGE
FIRST PREM. AM. INST. '71.
Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate, Direct Draft. FULLER, WARREN & CO., No. 236 Water-st., New-York.

STANDARD FIRE INS. CO., OFFICE NO. 117 BROADWAY.

THE BATTLE
IS OVER.
DRAG OUT THE
DEAD AND WOUNDED.
THEN REMEMBER

That it is a good plan for every business man, every working man, and every other man, to have a yearly General Accident Policy in the TRAVELERS' INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Conn. A policy can be had of any agent, without delay, at a cost of $5 to $10 per $1,000, for all occupations not classed "hazardous." Over sixteen thousand claims of policy-holders, for death or injury by accident, have been paid by the TRAVELERS', the total amount averaging about seven hundred dollars a day for every working day since the Company began business. Look at the list of recent casualties.

Burning of Steamer Missouri,
Seventy-six Lives Lost.
Burning of Steamer America,
Sixty-two Lives Lost.
Burning of Steamer Bienville,
Forty Lives Lost.
RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT SEABROOK,
Five Killed, Seventeen Injured.
RAILROAD ACCIDENT IN ONTARIO,
Over Forty People Injured.
WRECK OF STEAMER METIS,
Fifty Lives Lost,

and hundreds of smaller casualties occurring daily. Best and cheapest insurance for the money is a General Accident Policy in the TRAVELERS'.

NEW-YORK OFFICE, 207 BROADWAY,
R. M. JOHNSON, Manager.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.
REAL INDIA CAMEL'S
HAIR SHAWLS.
Now open, the LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED Stock to be found in this country of
STRIPED INDIA SHAWLS,
In Price from $20 and Upward.
BLACK FILLED SQUARES,
the finest stock yet offered.
ALSO,
Wool Striped and Plaid,
Reversible Ottoman,
and Scotch Plaid
LONG SWAWLS
At Greatly Reduced Prices.
CARRIAGE WRAPS AND GENTS' TRAVELING SHAWLS, &c.
CARPETS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer this week a large assortment of
5-Frame English Body Brussels,
At $1 75 and $1 85 per yard,
In desirable styles.
ROYAL WILTON,
At $2 50 and $2 75 per yard,
IN CHOICE COLORINGS.
ALSO,
AUBUSSON, AXMINSTER AND PERSIAN CARPETS,
IN ONE PIECE, TO SUIT ROOMS OF ALL SIZES.
UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
Satin Damasks, Plain Satins, Figured and Plain Silk Terries, Oriental Tapestries, Cachemires, Plain and Figured Worsted Terries, Tapestry Piano and Table Covers.
French, Swiss, Guipure, and Nottingham Curtains, New Designs.
ALSO,
Bedding of all Descriptions, Window Shades, Cornices, Hollands, &c., &c.

AUTUMN, 1872.
ABBATT, MOORE & CO.,
52 East 10th-st.,
NEAR BROADWAY.
Have manufactured an unusually large and varied stock of
CLOTHING,
For YOUTHS,
BOYS,
and CHILDREN.
They also have a large and well-selected stock of entirely New Goods, from which they are prepared to make to order
FOR GENTLEMEN,
as well as Boys.
Full Assortment of Shirts and Furnishing Goods.

MAINE'S PORTABLE WINDOW VENTILATOR. UNDERHILL & CO., No. 95 Duane-st.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
Porcelain, Pottery and Glass Department.
THIRD FLOOR.
FINE ENGLISH AND FRENCH PORCELAIN AND STONE WARE. DINNER SETS COMPLETE.
TEA, BREAKFAST, AND DESSERT SERVICES, WHITE AND CELADON GROUND, DECORATED IN LOUIS XVI., VENETIAN, AND JAPANESE STYLES.
ENGLISH, FRENCH, VENETIAN, AND BOHEMIAN GLASS. COMPLETE SETS OF WINE GOBLETS, DECANTERS, JUGS, CARAFES, ENGRAVED AND RICHLY CUT, LATEST ENGLISH STYLES.
TABLE ORNAMENTS,
EPERGNES, CANDELABRAS, CENTRE-PIECES, FLOWER-STANDS, PLATEAUX, &C., IN
Glass, Porcelain, and Majolica.

THE
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
Manufacturers of the Finest Quality of
SILVER-PLATED
TABLE-WARE,
No. 550 Broadway, New-York.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THESE GOODS, AS BEING OF SUPERIOR QUALITY AND STYLE, AND MORE ECONOMICAL THAN THOSE OF LOWER GRADE.
FACTORIES:
WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

Thanksgiving, November 28, '72.
A SPECIALTY.
SILVER-PLATED PORCELAIN-LINED
BAKING-DISHES.
ALSO,
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.'S
Superior Electro-Plated Table-Ware.
GILMAN COLLAMORE.
NO. 731 BROADWAY, New-York.

C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS.
502-504 BROADWAY
—ONLY.—
OFFER FOR THE SEASON THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
LADIES' FURS,
At the Lowest Possible Prices.
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
SEAL SKIN FUR,
IN ALL THE LEADING STYLES OF
SACQUES AND TURBANS.
502-504 Broadway.
N. B.—Our business in all its departments, wholesale and retail, is only at Nos. 502 and 504 Broadway.

C. G. GUNTHER & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE
--ONLY.--
FURS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AND ENDLESS VARIETY, all sold at LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES by said firm, comprising
C. GODFREY GUNTHER,
CHRISTIAN G. GUNTHER,
NATHANIEL E. MAYCOCK.
Late of No. 46 Maiden-lane and Nos. 502 and 504 B'way
NOW UNION-SQUARE ONLY.

F. BOSS,
NO. 449 BROADWAY,
(Between Howard and Grand sts.)
HAS OPENED HIS
RETAIL DEPARTMENT,
and will offer, for the next sixty days, a full assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURS,
of his own manufacture, in all variety.
Also, his celebrated patent
LEGANT MUFF,
OF WHICH HE IS THE SOLE MANUFACTURER.

FURNITURE
AND DECORATIONS.
CURTAIN GOODS
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LAMBREQUINS
AND LACE DRAPERIES.
The Largest Stock of New and Elegant Goods in the City.
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
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J. M. VARIAN & SON,
THE
POPULAR CLOTHIERS,
NOS. 70 AND 72 BOWERY,
NEAR CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK.
LARGEST, FINEST AND MOST COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF
Men's, Boys' & Children's
CLOTHING.
BEFORE BUYING, CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
LARGEST CLOTHING-STORE IN THE CITY